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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22. 1872. {VOLUME V--NUMBER 58

Evening Edition.

Price Five Cents

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 21.

☞ See Telegraphic News on Fourth Page.

HON. T. J. SIMMONS is spoken of to fill the unexpired term of Hon. T. J. Speer in Congress.

SENATOR NICHOLLS yesterday made a fine effort in the Senate in support of the bill to repeal the act requiring the authorities of Darien to appoint Inspectors. But for his timely aid the measure might have been defeated.

COLONEL MORGAN RAWLS, the present Representative from Effingham county to the General Assembly, is an aspirant for Congressional honors. The Colonel's records as a man, a soldier, and a legislator are all right; and, should he receive the nomination and be elected, we are fully satisfied that the interests of Savannah will be safe in his hands.—*Savannah Republican.*

A Card from Colonel Jack Brown.

GAINESVILLE, GA., August 17, 1872.

Colonel Avery: My attention has just been called to a letter published in THE CONSTITUTION of this date, and signed by Messrs Alexander, Weems, Furman and Wallace—gentlemen whom I recognize as personal and political friends, and whose inquiries are legitimate, praiseworthy, and doubtless prompted by fidelity to the principles of that time-honored party of which I am an humble member.

That letter was written at my suggestion and through my earnest solicitation, for the reason that I was informed, soon after the editorial in question appeared, that Madam Rumor had saddled upon me the cause of your partisan warfare, and the unjust castigations of your caustic pen. I could not notice the mischievous whisperings of idle rumor, in a public denial of charges made in your paper of the 13th instant, when I had not been personated; hence I resorted to the above means of ascertaining the name of the gentleman to whom you had alluded in the objectionable editorial which is the subject matter of this correspondence.

In reply to the letter of my friends, you frankly stated that I am the man about whom this slanderous and untruthful report has circulated, but you fail to give the names of your witnesses, or even intimate that you have the required proof upon which to substantiate the base charges this *report* fastens upon me.

You well remember that on the afternoon of the 13th I approached you at the Kimball House, and presuming upon your past friendship, I frankly stated to you that, within my knowledge, I was the only man in sympathy with the "straight out movement," who had recently visited Washington City, but that I went there long before the Philadelphia and Baltimore nominations, and solely upon professional business.

For the purpose of avoiding a newspaper *spat*, I went so far as to undignify myself by entering into the particulars of my visit, giving the names of my employers, the exact amount of my fees and even the name of Col. Ben. Lockett, (a Greeley man,) who paid all my expenses, hoping thereby in your next issue you would have the magnanimity to correct the infamous report.

When I considered the peculiar circumstances of our first acquaintance I reasonably supposed that even party zeal would not prevent you from awarding that justice which my explanation demanded; but, my old friend, I very much fear that political prejudice and an idiosyncracy for Greeley Republicanism, have caused you to ignore memories of the past kindness; horrors of Yankee bastiles, and to force me through the public press to pronounce the report upon which your editorial was based, an unmitigated falsehood.

It is true that I visited Washington City about the middle of last May in a professional capacity; but it is untrue that I was met at the depot by a Radical or any other person. While in Washington I did not dream that the Democratic party would be sold out and betrayed at Baltimore in the adoption of the Cincinnati platform and nomination of Horace Greeley; consequently, there was no necessity of making or receiving propositions for money to advance the interests of Grant in Georgia. Neither I nor any other member of the True Democracy, to my knowledge, has ever received one cent from Radicals or other sources, to foster the straight-out movement, or for any other purpose.

I am opposed to the Grant wing of the Radical party for reasons that you daily give and forcibly urge in your ably edited paper; and to the Greeley wing because I cannot give the lie to my past life by advocating the election of a man who has bitterly denounced my native South, her people and institutions, for the last forty years; whose pet hobby amounts to negro social equality; who has slandered our women, and for a thousand other reasons that I expect to give to the people of Georgia during the present campaign.

The other charge contained in said editorial (that you say emanted from the same report) that I had been seen in close consultation on several occasions with Grant Radicals, is equally false. On one occasion only I had an interview with Colonel Farrow in reference to a matter that concerned no one but myself. Our conversation may have lengthened into a discussion of the political aspect, but, dear Colonel, when did it become wonderful and suspicious to see a gentleman talking to a Grant Radical, sufficiently so to make the fact a subject matter for editorial comment? Were I to meet Rockafellow and Swayze in your sanctum, would I make a bugaboo of it in these times of queer political bed-fellows.

Away with these miserable subterfuges and ruses for partizan purposes. I have no war to make upon you for political opinions, and will accord to you the same honesty of purpose that actuates me. Invulnerable truth and life time principles alone move me to oppose the nominations at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Now, Colonel, with this infamous slander I am done, and you *must* be—"*Verbum sat sapienti.*" JACK BROWN.

We take pleasure in publishing the above denial of a painful and injurious report.

The writer understood Col. Brown as asking the use of our columns to set himself right at the interview mentioned, which was willingly granted.

The writer also understood that the object of the call for the name was to enable Col. Brown to explain the matter.

The report had a wide circulation which was doing Col. Brown harm. The publication of the report has been a kindness to him by enabling him to correct it.

South Carolina News.

Work has commenced on the new bank building in Columbia.

Mr. J. S. W. Duncan, a prominent citizen of Barnsville, died on Friday last.

Revivals of some magnitude are progressing in both the Methodist churches in Columbia.

The house of Mr. H. B. Spradley, in Kershaw county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

A claim case for $50 000, by Mr. George Symmes vs. the United States, is being heard in Columbia. The claim is for property destroyed when the city was taken possession of by the Union army, the claimant setting forth his standing as that of a British subject.

Hymenial.

In Hillsboro, on the 15th, Mr. Joseph Bishop and Miss Louisa Hill.

In Rome, on the 17th, M. A. Mooney and Miss S. Louallen, all of that city.

In Hamburg, on the 12th instant, Wm. Lockleer, of Colleton, to Miss Wyett Courtnier, of Augusta.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1872.

Senate called to order by President Trammell.

Prayer by Rev. E. W. Warren.

Hon. A. D. Nunnally moved to reconsider action on the bill to provide for a change of venue in criminal cases. Motion prevailed.

Hon. Walter Brock granted leave of absence for the balance of the session.

Rules suspended and a resolution offered by Senator Smith that all committees having Senate bills before them report them back by 4 P. M., to-day, whether acted on or not, adopted.

Rules suspended and a resolution offered by Senator Reese adopted. It provides for the payment of witnesses subpœnaed to attend the trial of Judge Noel B. Knight, $2 per day, and 10 cents per mile going and returning, and the stenographer for taking testimony $50.

The Finance Committee offered a resolution declaring that the members of the present session of the General Assembly are entitled to mileage going and returning.

Hon. W. P. Mathews offered the following as an amendment:

Whereas, Selfishness is the dominant element of our nature, and he who will not provide for his own household is declared to be worse than an infidel; and as it is not less true now than when Jefferson said a rich treasury is a curse to a government, and as we are conscious that this is the last chance some of us will ever have at the State Treasury:

Resolved, That immediately after all the members of the present Legislature have drawn their per diem and their full mileage for coming to and returning from this adjourned session, that the State Treasurer shall then, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., throw open wide the doors of the Treasury and of its vaults; and at the signal, to be given by the firing of a cannon, that each member of the present Legislature, including its Secretaries, Clerks, Door-keepers, Pages, Reporters, etc., shall then make a united raid on the Treasury, each one having all the money that he can grab.

Resolved, That all lame members have 30 feet start in the race.

Resolved, That we, the members of the present Legislature, are a great people, and our wants are many; and we are not such fools as not to supply them when we have a chance.

Resolved, That should any of us be complained of by our constituents, for his agency in passing these resolutions, that he shall be fully authorized to deny having any agency in the matter, nor shall he reveal who did.

The resolution offered by the Finance Committee was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Anderson, Black, Bruton, Cameron Campbell, Clark, Crayton, Deveaux, Erwin, Griffin, Hicks, Hinton, Hoyl, Jordan, Kirkland, Kibbee, McWhorter, Park, Simmons, Smith, Styles, Wallace—22.

Nays—Brock, Brown, Burns, Colman, Heard, Hillyer, Jervis, Jones, Lester, Mathews, Nunnally, Peddy, Reese, Steadman.—14.

House bills on third reading.

To change the lines between the counties of Irwin and Wilcox. Passed.

To incorporate Jefferson. Passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Reliable Insurance Company of Atlanta. Passed.

To fix the official bond of the county officers of Lincoln county. Passed.

To authorize the Board of Commissioners of Lowndes county to issue bonds. Passed.

To vest the title of the Markethouse lot in Valdosta in Mayor and Council. Passed.

To incorporate Clinton. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Madison and Jackson.

Senator Erwin offered an amendment repealing act changing lines between Habersham and White counties. Agreed to and bill passed.

To incorporate Wooten. Passed.

To amend road laws, so far as they apply to Milton county. Passed.

To incorporate the Sandersville Branch Railroad Company. Passed.

To change the time of holding Muscogee Superior Court. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Monroe and Pike. Passed.

To legalise the issue of bonds by the Mayor and Council of Rome, in 1871. Passed.

To legalise the terms of the Superior Court of Rabun county. Passed.

To change the time of holding Rabun Superior Court. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating the Fort Valley High School, and Hepzibah High School. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating Hepzibah. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating the Savings Bank of Augusta. Passed.

To require the voters of Cuthbert to register. Passed.

To regulate the manner of giving bond in claim cases. Passed.

To amend the Garnishment laws. Passed.

To increase the pay of jurors in Talbot county. Lost.

To repeal an act changing the time of holding the Taliaferro Superior Court. Indefinitely postponed.

To incorporate the Griswoldville and Jeffersonville Railroad Company. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating Van Wert. Passed.

To fix the pay of jurors and bailiffs in Walton county. Tabled for the present.

To relieve the securities of W. G. Scruggs, the defaulting tax collector of Warren county. Passed.

To amend act incorporating Warrenton. Passed.

To exempt from taxation a certain amount of property of maimed Confederate soldiers, and of the widows and orphans of deceased Confederate soldiers. Lost.

To incorporate the Talbotton Branch Railroad Company. Passed.

To appropriate money for the use of the Ladies Memorial Associations of Atlanta, Marietta, Jonesboro, Resaca and Cassville.

Senator Nunnally offered an amendment appropriating $1,000 to Griffin. Lost.

Senator Mathews offered an amendment appropriating $500 to Thomaston. Lost.

Senator Steadman offered an amendment appropriating $500 to Athens. Lost.

Senator Hicks offered an amendment that the amounts so appropriated be appropriated to the families of deceased Confederate soldiers. Lost.

Senator Bruton offered a substitute that $5,000 be appropriated, and that C. J. Jenkins, J. L. Seward and J. Screven be appointed commissioners to have all deceased Confederate soldiers interred. Lost.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill:

Yeas—Brown, Cone, Erwin, Griffin, Hillyer, Hoyl, Jervis, Jones, Kirkland, Kibbee, McWhorter, Nicholls, Peddy, Reese, Smith, Steadman, Styles, Wellborn—18.

Nays—Anderson, Black, Bruton, Burns, Campbell, Clark, Colman, Crayton, Deveaux, Heard, Hicks, Hinton, Jordan, Lester, Mathews, Nunnally, Park, Simmons—18.

The President voted yea.

Before announcing the vote, or as it was about being announced, Senator Wallace came in and desired to vote.

The President ruled that he could not vote except by consent of the Senate.

On motion he was allowed to vote and voted nay.

Senator Peddy changed his vote from nay to yea.

The vote now stood yeas 19, nays 18.

To incorporate Athens Gas Light Company. Passed.

To give Henry Ambrose et al authority to grow oysters in Warsaw river. Passed.

To allow Ordinaries of Clayton and Miller counties to farm out convicts. Passed.

To incorporate Trenton. Passed.

To incorporate Hampton. Passed.

To authorise the Ordinary of Stewart county to levy a tax for school purposes. Passed.

To amend the act incorporating the Chattahoochee Manufacturing Company. Passed.

To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors within one mile of Stilesboro Institute. Passed.

To change the line between the counties of Coweta and Campbell. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Coweta county. Tabled.

To amend the act incorporating Gainesville. Passed.

To incorporate the city of Fort Valley. Indefinitely postponed.

To exempt Road Commissioners of Troup county from jury duty. Passed.

To provide for and fix the fees of Solicitor Generals of this State in the Supreme Court. Lost—yeas 10, nays 16.

To authorize Mayor and Council of Talbotton to subscribe to the capital stock of Talbotton Branch Railroad. Passed.

To amend section 4758 of the Code. Passed.

To amend sections of the Code relative to distrain warrants for rent in Savannah. Passed.

To change lines between counties of Clay and Calhoun. Passed.

To extend the jurisdiction of the City Court of Augusta. Passed.

To amend act creating a Board of Commissioners for Liberty county. Passed.

To amend act incorporating Whitney, in Calhoun county. Passed.

To incorporate the Barnard and Anderson Street Railroad of Savannah. Passed.

To consolidate the offices of Clerk of the Superior Court and Treasurer of McDuffie county. Passed.

To change the time of holding the Superior Courts in the counties of McDuffie and Columbia. Passed.

To authorize the Ordinary of McDuffie county to issue bonds to build a court house and jail. Passed.

House bills read first time.

Senate bill to give Judges of Superior Courts discretionary powers in supersedeas cases was taken up, read a third time and passed.

Leaves of absence for the day were granted to Senators Anderson, Brock, Colman, Campbell, Coney, Clark, Crayton, Devaux and Wallace.

Hon. J. T. Burns asked a suspension of the rules to refer to a committee of three all bills relating to pay of jurors and bailiffs, creating Boards of Commissioners, and to allow receipt of county scrip in pay of taxes, for the purpose of reporting a general bill.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

House bills on third reading.

To authorize the County Treasurers of Charlton, Camden and Bullock counties to receive jury scrip in payment of taxes Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue for Charlton county. Passed.

To authorize Treasurer of Coweta county to pay $500 to Hugh Buchanan et. al. Passed.

To amend the charter of Albany. Passed.

To provide for the payment of jurors in the City Court of Atlanta. Passed.

To prescribe the mode of conducting suits before Justices of the Peace. Passed.

To repeal the law consolidating the offices of Tax Receiver and Collector in Gilmer county. Passed.

To amend all laws binding property of defendants. Lost.

To compensate jurors and constables in Harris county. Tabled.

To set apart part of the school fund to the city of Fort Valley. Tabled.

To authorize the Ordinary of Houston county to issue bonds. Passed.

Adjourned until 3½ o'clock, P. M.

HOUSE—EVENING SESSION.

TUESDAY, August 20, 1872.

House met at 8 P. M.

DEMOSTHENES.

Mr. Moreland moved to reconsider the action of the House in defeating a bill for the appointment of commissioners for Merriwether county. He hoped, trusted and believed that the House would grant Merriwether county her rights for once, and called upon every honest Democrat to support the bill. He was here to do his duty, and before God he would do it. When it was his duty to do anything he would do it, let the heavens fall. He was here to represent no man, but the State of Georgia. He was elected by 363. He was here to fight for the bill. He did hope, and trust, and believe the House would pass it. The last wave of time would roll over his breast before he would go back on his constituents.

"Lives there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
When returning from a foreign strand,
This is my own, my native land!"

He was from Meriwether county. It was his own, "his native land," and he never would "be with soul so dead" as to go back on his native Meriwether.

It was said he was elected by negroes. He didn't know. That county had over a hundred negro majority, and he was elected by "363." He was not here to represent Democrats—he was not here to represent "no man"—he was here to represent the State of, Georgia, and he would do it, so help him God, until the last wave of time rolled over his peaceful breast! [Tumultuous applause.]

Mr. Hudson said for fear his bill might be lost he would move to lay it on the table, which motion prevailed.

Mr. Moreland moved to take it up, but the motion was ruled out of order, and the bill went under the table—"where the woodbine twineth."

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend an act to amend the road laws of the State so far as relates to Bibb and Houston counties, and to authorize the Ordinaries of said counties to levy a tax for road purposes. Passed.

To authorize executors, administrators, guardians, and persons acting in a fiduciary character to compromise doubtful and uncollectable claims and debts, when Ordinaries are interested. Passed by substitute.

To authorize and empower telegraph companies in this State to construct their lines upon the right-of-way of the several railroads of this State. Passed.

To incorporate the Macon Fire Insurance and Trust Association. Passed by yeas 121; nays 1.

Mr. W. D. Anderson rose to a question of privilege and information. He wanted to know of the Chairman of the Finance Committee why a certain bill presenting the claims of R. M. Goodman & Co., printers, of Marietta, had not been reported by that committee. He desired to know how he could compel the committee to return the bill. He meant no reflection on any member of the committee. His object was to get the bill before the House in time to act upon it this session.

Members of the committee replied that the claim was so enormous, being in total about $60,000, and involved so many questions that they had been unable to report.

Mr. McWhorter, of Greene, offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to report all bills relating to printing and advertising rewards to the House by 3 P. M. to-morrow.

The resolution was agreed to.

Bills on third reading resumed.

To amend the charter of the Planters' and Miners' Bank. Passed.

To amend the several acts icorporating Macon. Passed.

To amend an act to incorporate Camilla, and legalize certain acts of the Mayor and Council of said town. Lost.

To incorporate the Athens and Eatonton Railroad Company. Passed.

To incorporate the Georgia Metropolitan Banking Company. Passed.

To incorporate the North Georgia and Ducktown Railroad Company. Passed.

To amend the several acts incorporating the city of Atlanta. Passed.

The bill provides for the election of the Chief Marshal of the city by the voters of the same; and that the members of the police who are now in service be retained until they are discharged by the city authorities.

To change the Constitution, so far as paragraph 4, section 6, article 3 is concerned.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE.

To appropriate money to pay the interest on certain past due State bonds owned by W. B. Johnston.

Mr. Crittenden offered an amendment appropriating $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay judgments obtained against the Western and Atlantic Railroad in Tennessee by Thomas B. McEleva and John H. Gant, administrators of John W. Isbel, deceased. The amendment was agreed to and the bill was passed.

To amend the charter of the town of Adairsville. Passed as amended.

To incorporate the city of Cartersville. Passed.

Mr. Simmons, of Hall, insisted that the roll be called.

Upon calling the roll it appeared that only 71 members were present, whereupon the House adjourned.

Mr. Guyton was added to the Commttee on Enrollment.

HOUSE—MORNING SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1872.

House met. Speaker Cumming in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Jones.

Clower (col.) was granted leave of absence to attend the Republican State Convention.

Mr. Glenn moved to reconsider the action of the House in defeating a bill for the relief of Boughton, Barnes, Nisbet and Moore on account as public printers in 1864 and 1865. The bill was reconsidered and lost.

Mr. Glenn moved to reconsider the action of the House in defeating a bill appropriating money to reimburse Fulton county for expenses incurred in prosecuting the State Road thieves. He stated that if the State did not give her countenance to these prosecutions the act would demoralize them.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

Leaves of absence were granted to Davis of Clarke, Ormond, Simmons of Houston, Blue, Brown, Lewis, Atkinson, Oliver, Joiner and Smith of Coweta, to attend the State Republican Convention.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BILL.

The Senate amendments to the Public School bill concurring in the amendments of the House, except that one which refused to defray the traveling expenses of the State Commissioner.

Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, moved to insist on the amendment.

Mr. Hoge moved to recede.

Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, said that if the bill required the Commissioner to visit all parts of the State, it would be necessary to pay his expenses; or else he would resign, and properly, too, for the traveling expenses would consume his entire salary.

Mr. Cain concurred in this opinion Mr. Crittenden insisted on the amendment The State needed the money to pay its teachers.

Mr. Pou thought it would be unkind to insist on its amendment. When duties were imposed, wise legislation demanded that the means should be furnished for the discharge of those duties.

Mr. McMillan hoped the House would recede. The Constitution required us to provide a system of public education. Certain duties were imposed upon the Commissioner, and so long as they were in force, he should be furnished with the means to perform those duties.

Mr. Richards called the previous question, which motion prevailed.

The House then acted on the question and receded from its amendment.

The Senate also refused to concur in the amendment of the House giving the clerk $800 instead of $1,200.

Mr. Berrien stated that now since the House had acknowledged the duty of the Commissioner, it becomes necessary to employ a clerk to care for the correspondence in the abesence of the Commissioner, and a competent clerk could not be obtained for $800. He moved to recede.

Mr. Gray was opposed to receding from the amendment. The expenses were unnecessary incumbrances.

Mr. Dell called the previous question, which call was seconded.

The motion to recede prevailed by yeas 54; nays 49.

ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

Mr. Hunter moved to reconsider the action of the House in refusing to concur in the Senate resolution explanatory of an act to protect the interest of the State in the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and to carry out the original intention of the charter.

Mr. McMillan said he was one of the small majority that voted for the passage of the original bill granting the indorsement, and though a large protest had been on the Journal of the House, he was well satisfied that the bill was not only a wise one, but entirely constitutional. These resolutions provided against all loss to the State. The State's investment of $1,000,000 had already doubled, and if the road were prolonged into Alabama, it would develop an amount of business that would ultimately yield to the State a large revenue.

Mr. Simmons, of Gwinnett, moved to withdraw the motion to reconsider, which motion prevailed.

PROLONGATION.

Mr. Glenn offered the following resolution.

Whereas, It is apparent that the business of the present session cannot be completed by Saturday next; therefore,

Resolved, That the session be extended until 12 o'clock midnight, Wednesday, the 28th instant.

Mr. Simmons, of Hall, moved to amend by inserting Friday, 30th instant, at 12 M.

Mr. Phillips offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to ascertain what bills of importance are necessary to be passed, and whether it is to the interest of the State to prolong the session.

Mr. Hall, of Upson, offered a substitute providing for the appointment of joint committee to examine the business, and inquire if a longer extension of the session is necessary.

The amendments and substitutes were all put and lost.

The question then recurred on the passage of the original bill, which was lost by yeas 51, nays 88, and the resolution to prolong was lost.

During the discussion the question was sprung, whether or not a two-thirds majority was requisite to further prolong, since prolongation had been once effected by the constitutional majority.

Messrs. McWhorter and Rawls thought that the Constitution had been complied with, and that now a majority vote could prolong.

The Speaker ruled that the two-thirds majority was always requisite.

The following bill was read the third time:

To require the prepayment of costs in certain criminal cases. Passed.

THAT FLANK MOVEMENT ON THE SHARPERS.

Mr. Floyd moved to take up the resolution, providing for changing the Constitution so as to prohibit the payment of the fraudulent State bonds, by submitting the question to two successive Legislatures and to the people.

The resolution was taken up and passed by yeas 63, nays 29.

Mr. Simmons, of Hall, asked a suspension of the rules for the purpose of taking up a bill to incorporate the Gainesville and Jefferson Railroad.

The suspension was not allowed.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To amend section 4462 of Code. Lost.

To authorize Judges Superior Court to select jury lists of counties additional grand jurors, etc. Lost.

To authorize William Ward, of Carroll county to erect two gates on the Five Notch road. Passed.

To change the line between Polk and Bartow counties. Passed.

To amend existing charters of Kingston. Passed.

GOOD FOR GROG-SHOPS.

To empower married women to recover from any person retailing spirituous liquors who shall furnish such liquors to the husband while he is drunk. Lost.

To incorporate the Hightower Slate Works. Passed.

To incorporate the Rowanta Slate Works. Passed.

To amend section 3798 of the Code. Lost.

To change the election laws of the State. Lost.

Senate resolution authorizing the Treasurer to pay witnesses and stenographer in the investigation of the charge against N. B. Knight. Concurred in.

To define the corporate limits of Thomasville and change the time of holding its municipal elections. Passed.

To authorize Samuel F. Smith, of Butts county, to give in and pay taxes in Butts county on his land and mill property in Jasper county. Passed.

To relieve J. N. McLester, of Chattahoochee, county. Passed.

To incorporate the Savannah Brick Manufacturing Company. Passed as amended.

Leaves of absence were grated Messrs. Watters, Chancey and Woodall.

Took recess until 3 P. M.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, August 21, 12 o'clock, A. M. }

REMARKS.—This morning warm. Trade rather quiet. Another quotable advance in bacon.

COTTON quiet at 18¼.

EXCHANGE.—Buying at par; selling ½ premium.

FINANCIAL.—We quote money at 1½ per month. Gold buying at 113; selling at 114. Silver buying at 107; selling at 110.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 82a84; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 73a75; 8s 83a85. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 95a97; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 93a95; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 98a100. Macon and Western Railroad stock 98a100. Atlanta National Bank stock 110.

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 60; Bagging 17½a 19½; Ties 9

FLOUR.—Fancy $10 00; extra family $9 00 a9 50; family $8 25a8 50; superfine $5 50a 6 50.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn 90a92; yellow and mixed 80a83. Wheat best quality $1 45a1 55; common Georgia red $1 40. Oats 55a60. Rye 90a$1 00.

HAY.—Western timothy $37a38; Georgia new crop $30a35.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed, Granulated and Powdered 14½a14¾. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½a12¾; Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 15; Virginia salt $2. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 15. Pepper 25. Corn meal 92a95. Starch 6a10. Rice 9½a 10 for tierces. Java Coffee 33a35. Rio 23a26. New Orleans syrup 70a75; Molasses—hhds. 29; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

BULK MEATS—We quote shoulders 8; clear sides 11½; clear rib sides 11.

BACON—We quote shoulders 9; clear sides 12; clear rib sides 11½; country hams 12½a13; S. C. hams 16½a18.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12½; cans, 12 tierces, 11.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 18; chickens 22½; country butter 20a25.

VEGETABLES.—Selling prices: Beans scarce at 15c per peck; beets 10c per bunch; onions $2 00 per bushel; Irish potatoes 35c per peck; Western 40c; cabbage 15 to 20 cents; roasting ears 10 to 20 cents per dozen; squashes 10 per dozen; cucumbers 15a25 per dozen; tomatoes 5a10 cents per quart. Okra 5 cents per quart. Sweet Potatoes 75c per peck.

FRUIT.—Peaches 60 cents per bushel; apples 40 cents per bushel; melons 5 to 10 cents by wagon load; grapes 10 to 15 cents per pound, retail.

Educational.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

THE MISSES LANE, No. 49 West 48th Street, New York city, will re-open their BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, on Monday, September 23d. For circular or reference apply by mail, or to J. F. BOZEMAN, M. D., of this city.
july23—d2m

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GEORGIA.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 7th, 1872.

For Catalogues containing full information, address REV. E. H. MYERS, D. D., or C. W. SMITH,
aug9-dtoct7 Secretary Faculty.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL,

BALTIMORE, M. D.

THE next Annual Session of this institution will begin October 1st, 1872, and continue five months. The Clinical advantages of the School are unsurpassed.

Fees, including Dissection and Hospital Tickets, $65.

For CATALOGUES containing full particulars apply to Prof. CHAS. W. CHANCELLOR, Dean, Baltimore, Md.
july24—d&w4w

Monroe Female College.

THE NEXT ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will begin AUGUST 26th, 1872.

The College edifice has been refitted, the Lecture and Assembly Rooms supplied with new Furniture, the Campus enlarged, an observatory constructed and other important appliances secured

For further particulars apply to

R. T. ASBURY,
President of the Faculty,
or J. S. LAWTON, M. D.,
President Board of Trustees,
ANDREW DUNN,
Secretary.

Forsyth, Ga., August 7th, 1872—d2w

ON MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

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aug14-d&w3m.

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INSTRUCTION very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address
Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.
aug6-d1m

WANTED,

A PARTNER with at least $3,000, Cash Capital, in an established business, where the article manufactured is in constant demand, or an assistant with $1,000 to $1,500, cash, with whom a liberal arrangement would be made. Address Box 498 P. O.
aug18—dtf

A CARD.

Editors Constitution: Please announce that by mutual agreement between Sheriff Harris and myself I am no longer a candidate for Deputy Sheriff on his ticket, not that anything unpleasant has occurred between the Sheriff and myself, but on the contrary I have full confidence in the success of his ticket, and hope that my friends will sustain it by their votes. I find that my private contracts are such, that I could not do him justice as one of his Deputies, is my only reason for declining.

Respectfully, W. G. GRAMLING.
aug21—d3t

Situation Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN (a Georgian) of fair capacity, AND WILLING TO WORK, wishes a position from October 1st, in ANY BUSINESS in which he can make himself useful. Salary no object. Good references given. Address
P. O. Box [illegible],
Poughkeepsie,
New York.
aug21—d3t

EXCELSIOR SALOON.

HAVING taken charge of the Excelsior Saloon, No. 13 Peachtree street, nearly opposite National Hotel and refitted and furnished it with

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

I invite my friends and the public generally to give him a call. Mr. Silvers will be in attendance and will be glad to serve his old friends.
aug21—d1w J. K. JAMISON, Agent.

FOR SALE.

That Valuable Plantation on the Etowah River,

In Bartow County, opposite Eve's Station, Rome Railroad, known as the "Sheibley Place."

IT consists of 300 acres—100 acres river bottom, 100 acres red upland, and 100 acres in the woods. The land is very fertile, and shipping facilities excellent. Neighborhood first rate. Improvements good An apple pear and peach orchard. Tolerable dwelling, stables, and two tenement houses.

Best corn and cotton can be purchased with the place—20 acres in corn and 80 acres in cotton, both first-rate.

ALSO,

A SAW and GRIST MILL having the best water-power in Georgia.

This property is know as the "Pledger Mills," and is located on Big Cedar Creek, in the midst of good timber and iron ore, 1½ miles from Vann's Valley Depot, S. R. & D. R. R., and 2½ miles from Cave Spring. It is now out of repair, but can, with attention and skill, be made the best paying property in the South.

Titles to the above properties are undoubted.

REFERENCES.—Col. R. A. Alston, Atlanta; Judge McClung, Montezuma; and T. J. Davis, Cave Spring, Georgia.

Bargains will be given. Apply quickly to
P. M. SHEIBLEY, Agent,
aug17-d5t&w5t Rome, Ga.

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july18—d&w3m

Divorced.

MY FRIENDS and former patrons will please recollect that I am not now in any way connected with the Plantation Publishing Company, but am employed by W. A. Hemphill & Co., to run their BINDERY. THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE is well adapted to do all kinds of work in the Binding or Printing line, and I shall be glad to have the favors of my friends to follow me.
aug17 dtf WM. R. HANLEITER.

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Manufacturers,
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Catalogues Free.
aug20—d2w

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OVER 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 different styles of Desks, Office Chairs in full stock. For sale by L. B. DAVIS, Agent.
aug15—d1w

THE KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.
FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june19—dtf

MANSFIELD & BAIRD,

WEST END JEWELERS,

1416 Chestnut Street,

Philadelphia,

WOULD call the attention of parties visiting Philadelphia to their large assortment of

Diamonds and fine Gold Jewelry

OF RICH DESIGNS.

Bridal Outfits in

SOLID SILVER WARE, Etc.

which we are offering at prices to suit the times. Also,

Fine Watches

of every make for presentation, etc.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to orders received by mail.
july3—d4m—wednes&sat.

To the Merchants of Atlanta!

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BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons that their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making Freight engagements elsewhere.
july21—deodtf

THE Board of Trustees of the Miller Agricultural Foundation in the University of Virginia, will proceed, on the 18th of September next, to nominate a "Professor of Scientific and Practical Agriculture," (embracing Natural History) to be elected by the Board of Visitors. The emoluments of the Professorship will be a salary of $2,000, house rent $300, and the tuition fees of the school to the amount of $1,000, should they reach that sum. Candidates for the position will send their applications and testimonials to Chas. S. Venable, Chairman of the Faculty, P. O. University of Va. R. T. W. Duke, Sec'y of the Miller Board of Trustees.
july30—d2aw4w

ROANOKE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution, located at Salem, Va., will open its next session with a full Corps of Professors, on the 4TH of SEPTEMBER.

ENTIRE EXPENSE FOR A TEN MONTHS' SESSION:

By Boarding in Private Families	$230 00
" " College and Boarding House	200 00
" " Clubs	150 00

aug3 deod1m D. F. BITTLE, President.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,

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MRS. A. E. WRIGHT, Principal,

WILL open on the 11th day of September, 1872, with a full corps of Teachers.

For circulars and further information, apply to Principal, or to
JOHN H. NEWTON, President,
LAMAR COBB, Secretary Board of Trustees.
aug11-d4w—sun&wednes

Wesleyan Female Institute,

STAUNTON, VA.

WILL begin its 23d Annual Session September 19th, 1872. Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, President, with an able corps of Twenty Teachers and Officers. Than this no College for young ladies ranks higher. Science and Literature are taught by Graduates of our first Universities and Colleges. French by a Native Master. Music by Six Professors and Teachers, among whom are two of the most distinguished and cultivated Singers and Teachers of Vocal Music in the South. This is one of the healthiest climates in the world. Pupils who come here with feeble constitutions, chills and climatal diseases, are entirely restored.

Buildings and Grounds are elegant. Scenery surpassingly grand and beautiful, making it one of the loveliest College homes in the Union.

Over one hundred young ladies, as Boarding Pupils, attend this School from fifteen Southern States.

[From Judge John H. Hendren, M. A., University of Virginia.]

I regard the Wesleyan Female Institute, as one of very best and most attractive Schools in the State.

[From Prof. Wm. E. Peters, LL. D., of University of Virginia.]

* * * * * * * * * *

Young ladies committed to the care of Prof. Harris, will enjoy advantages of moral and intellectual training rarely found.

[From Bishop E. M. Marvin, D. D.]

The Wesleyan Female Institute is an honor to the Church. Instruction is thorough. All classes stand high. The most talented Professors are employed. The School is very prosperous, and deserves to be so.

TERMS FOR THE ENTIRE COLLEGIATE YEAR.

Board and Tuition in the Collegiate Course $240 00. Music and other extras moderate.

For Catalogue of fifty-four pages,
Address, Rev. W. A. HARRIS,
july28—[illegible] Staunton, Va.

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ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

ON and after July 28th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

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Leave Montgomery	6 30 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	4 45 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 00 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	2 05 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 0 P. M
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Quickest time ever made from Atlanta to New Orleans, 27 hours and 45 minutes.

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New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe,
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,

AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

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Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
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W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Railroad Block, up stairs, opposite National Hotel.
july30—oct1—dec20-dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

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PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P M train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at
Selma at .... 9 30 A M
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian .... 4 45 P M
Jackson .... 12 00 night
Vicksburg .... 3 35 A M
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery .... 8 25 A M
Mobile .... 7 20 P M
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of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office.
JOHN B. PEC,
General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
june5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

OFFICE OF

J. M. BRADSTREET & SON'S,

Improved Mercantile Agency,

Room No. 11, Second Floor,

James' Bank Block,

WHITEHALL STREET.
aug15-d1w

Proposals for the Construction

OF THE

Texas & Pacific Railway.

PROPOSALS will be received up to the 1st of October, 1872, at the office of the Texas and Pacific Railroad Company at Marshall, Texas, for the Grading, Bridging, Tieing and Tracklaying of about five hundred (500) miles of the Texas and Pacific Railway, divided into the following divisions:

The southern Division, extending from Longview through Dallas to Fort Worth, 166 miles.

The Jefferson Division, extending from Marshall through Jefferson to Texarkana, 65 miles.

The east half of the Trans-Continental Division, extending from Texarkana to the crossing of Houston and Texas Central Railroad, near Sherman, 156 miles.

The west half of the Trans-Continental Division, extending from the crossing of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad to Fort Worth, 65 miles.

The Grading and Bridging will be let in one mile sections; the Tracklaying by the mile; the Ties by the one thousand and upwards.

Each class of work to be bid for separately.

The time for completing the Grading, Bridging and and Tieing extends from sixty days to nine months.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, and in letting the work will be the judge of the responsibility of parties bidding; and will give preference to contractors having outfits on the ground, ready to commence work within ten days after the date of contract.

Profiles, Estimates and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Company in Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and at the Pacific National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Contractors upon arriving on the ground can obtain work up to date of general letting, on the 50 miles west of Longview.

Address until September 20th, Council Bluffs, Iowa—after that date Marshall, Texas.
aug13—d2w G. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer.

The Atlanta Constitution.

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4 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Special Notices, [illegible] cents per line, first insertion [illegible] cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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In order to establish uniform rates of advertising for the daily press of Atlanta, we have adopted the foregoing schedule of prices, and will be governed by them in the future.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
Proprietors of The Constitution.
J. HENLY SMITH,
Manager Atlanta Sun.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

W. C. WINSLOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW Fort Valley, Georgia. Practice in the Courts of the Macon and South western Circuits. Collections a specialty.
jul 21—dly

THOS. WILLINGHAM, JR., Attorney at law, Albany, Georgia, will practice in the Albany Circuit and Supreme Court, also in courts of adjacent counties by special contract. Prompt attention given to collections.
[illegible]

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Meriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta.
may15—dly

W. D. TRAMMELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Cartersville, Georgia, will practice in the several counties composing the Cherokee Circuit.
may2—d6m

M. H. SANDWICH, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Ga. Will practice in the several courts of the State of Georgia. Special attention given to collection of all claims.
april-d6m

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract.
april—ly

PHILLIP COOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AMERICUS, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Macon, Sumter, Lee, Webster, Schley and Dooly. Also, in the Supreme Court of Georgia. ☞ Office over R. A. Schumpert's Building.
april—d6m

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted.
april—dly

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
april3—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, [illegible], [illegible], Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia.
april5—dly

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the State and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collection of claims and all cases of [illegible] and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C.
march3—dly

G. M. HOOK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, will practice law in the Blue Ridge Circuit, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Refers to General A. J. Hansell, President Roswell Manufacturing Company.
march3—dly

M. B. GERRY, Attorney at Law, corner of Mulberry and Second streets, in New Court House, Macon, Georgia.
dec1—ly

JARED IRWIN WHITAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Atlanta, Georgia, will practice in the several Courts, State and Federal. Business entrusted will receive prompt attention. Office in front room, over Messrs. Force's shoe store, in the Blanchard Building, Whitehall Street.
oct23—dtf

JOHN A. WIMPY, Attorney at Law, Marietta and Broad streets, up stairs, over Fuel's Saloon, Atlanta, Ga., will practice in all the Courts sitting in Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts in any portion of the State accessible by rail. All collections promptly attended to.
sep24—dly

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOSEPH GORDON, HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER, Corner of Line and Pryor streets, Atlanta, Georgia. Calcimining Ceilings and Coloring Walls in every style, made a specialty. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Country orders solicited and promptly attended to.
june15—d6m

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
april8—dtf

EDWARD DENMEAD. E. W. FROBEL.

DENMEAD & FROBEL, CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS.—Plans and estimates furnished for buildings of all kinds, Bridges, Mills, Factories, and for railroad work of every description. Office over Glenn & Wright's old stand, on Forsyth street, a few doors below the State House.
april6—d12m

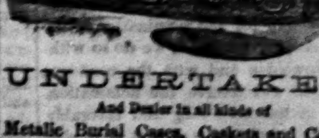
DR. [illegible], Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan1-dly

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets, Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Georgia. ☞ Good work at fair prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. All he asks is a trial.
jan13—dly

P. H. OELRICH,

UNDER JAMES' BANK, Agent for the celebrated CINCINNATI LAGER BEER, keeps constantly on hand a complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cigars, etc., the best Cincinnati Beer at all times on draught, fresh and cool.
[illegible]

CHARLES BOHNEFELD,



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And Dealer in all kinds of

Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets and Coffins,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment of Burial Cases, etc. Will give personal attention to Funerals, in the city or country, with a first-class HEARSE. All orders will receive prompt attention. Sole Agent for Taylor's Corpse Preserver.
CHARLES BOHNEFELD,
may14—d6m No. 1 DeGive's Opera House.

Life Association of America.

ST. LOUIS, JULY 8TH, 1872.

BY ORDER of the General Board of Directors of the Life Association of America, there will be a meeting of the policy holders of said Association, at the office of the corporation in the city of St. Louis, on Monday the 26th day of August next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Association and to vote for or against the adoption of the same.
JAS. H. BRITTON, President.
W. HANLEY, Secretary.
aug1-d6t—[illegible]

The Daily Constitution
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE STATE.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE COUNTY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.

Morning Edition.

ATLANTA:
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1872.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION exclusively, by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

National Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

State Democratic Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JAMES M. SMITH,
OF MUSCOGEE.

PHILLIPS & CREW have lots of new books.

THE Rome Commercial is a true prophet. It photographed the "straight" convention exactly.

☞ At a dinner in Paris to Stanley, the New York Herald's man who found Livingston, the great Lost, one speaker said there were three other discoveries for the Herald to make, viz: the North Pole, the sea-serpent, and who struck Billy Patterson.

The Monroe Democracy.

The Monroe county Democracy send, as delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Fifth District T. B Cabaniss, George W. Adams, John F. Childs, A. L. Perkins, J. S. Woodward, J. M. White, Dr. J. S. Lawton, and Thomas B. Williams.

Colonel A. D. Hammond is recommended.

The Hon. T. J. Simmons is asked to secure a law for voters to vote in their own district precincts to prevent illegal voting.

Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

It must not escape notice that the resolutions of the Democratic State Convention that the "straights" revolt from are identical in substance with those adopted by the "straights," save as to the one about Greeley. They were principally the work of the late Judge Linton Stephens, while those of the "straights" were by Mr. A. H. Stephens.

This fact shows how factious and groundless and needless is the "straight" movement as one to preserve principle.

Grand National Peace Re-Union.

The voice of the people to be heard in a grand peace re-union at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 11th and 12th days of September, 1872. An old-fashioned Kentucky Barbecue will be given and arrangements will be made to entertain 100,000 visitors. Greeley and Brown, Sumner, Ben Hill, Carl Schurz, Zeb Vance, Trumbull, Wade Hampton, Vorhees, Hendricks, Reverdy Johnson, and a host of the Nation's best speakers will greet the people. Everybody is invited.

The great Industrial Exposition, and the Louisville Annual Fair will present additional attractions to visitors.

NOTE.—We are informed that the Western and Atlantic Railroad will sell return tickets at one fare.

"Filling the Chasm"

That worthy quill-man, brother Henly Smith of the Sun, has an extraordinary article headed "Verily, Verily." It is directed at THE CONSTITUTION. The way it scatters the small shot is alarming. It is a most refreshing hotch-potch of incongruous quotations fired in ponderous caps. The aim of the article appears to be to convict us of unfairness in quotation, and the illustration chiefly relied upon is that venomous expression of Grant's money Secretary Boutwell, as follows: "We are advised to clasp hands across the bloody chasm made by the war. I protest against this advice." The omission of the words, "the chasm must be first filled up," is the unfair thing, in our neighbor's shocked opinion.

Now, why our confrere should take up Boutwell's venomous cause we can't exactly understand. He afterwards has dubious ideas about Boutwell's *method* of filling up that chasm, but that only makes the more remarkable his touching championship of the injured Boutwell, the apostle of hate, and the sturdy advocate of continued sectional bitterness and contention.

Try again neighbor. "Verily!"

We quote the following from a speech of Carl Schurz and commend it to our confrere:

"If it is necessary to fill the bloody chasm, as Mr. Boutwell said, before peace can be restored, let us throw the Grant party into it, [great applause,] with the thieves and those who have violated the constitution and the laws, with those who have violated their official oaths and prostituted their office to personal ends, with those who have held the highest offices in the government in order to secure their personal welfare. What can induce us to reject the hand extended by the Southern people? Should we not take it and be glad? I do not deny that there have been Ku-Klux in the South within the past five years, but what is alleged of them now is not true. What was done years ago should not be urged against them now. The cry against them should cease. If any Ku Klux did exist, they would cease the moment an honest government was given to the South. The reasons the Grant men urge why we should sustain the administration are about these: Let corruption alone, it is of no consequence; let us reject these proffers of the South, they are not dictated by loyalty; all we ask is that you give us further control of the government; the country needs it."

The Hon. Samuel Freeman, of Newnan, Ga., Proposed for Congress in the Third Congressional District.

Editors Constitution: In suggesting the name of Samuel Freeman, of Newnan, Ga. as a suitable man for the nomination in the Third District, for Congress, we do so without his knowledge and with the confident hope that he will receive the nomination. Mr. Freeman has been long and favorably known to the people of his district as an able lawer, pure patriot and noble christain gentleman. He is one of the few men in these times of political corruption and dishonesty, who could not be bought. If sent to Congress, he would always be found at his post of duty. He is a life-time Democrat, that would "stand like the rock of ages," a bold defender of the Constitution of our fathers and the strong advocate of the ancient liberties of the people.

Let him be nominated.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

August 21, 1872.

Editors Constitution: The county Convention of Polk met last Tuesday at Cedartown and sent delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Seventh District without instructions, but all favorable to the nomination of Col. Waddell.

A Statement of Facts Connected with the Compromise Between the State and the Heirs of Samuel Mitchell, for the Park Property, in Atlanta, by Joseph E. Brown.

ATLANTA, GA., August 5, 1872.

Editors Constitution: I noticed, a few days since, an abstract in your editorial of the evidence taken before the Committee appointed by the General Assembly, known as the "Bullock Committee," in which reference is made to the property in Atlanta, known as the Mitchell property, or park, in front of the Kimball House. It seems some testimony was taken before the Committee, which led them to conclude that there had been fraud, or improper influence in the settlement of the case, between the heirs of Mitchell and the State of Georgia.

As I was one of the original counsel who brought the action for the recovery of this property; and of the portion then held by the city of Atlanta; and as I had my partner, Messrs. E. Waitzfelder & Co., of New York, purchased over $50,000 worth of the property at the sale, after the compromise had been made, and paid that amount in cash; and as we are now constructing a building on a portion of it, at a cost of about $27,000, I feel that my interest is such as to justify me in taking some notice of anything that relates to the title of the property.

During the investigation by the Committee, already mentioned, I was examined before them as a witness on a single point, to-wit: the payment of the $35,000 to the Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad as proposed by the heirs, in aid of the construction of the new passenger depot, or car shed, standing on part of the property originally conveyed by Mitchell. I gave my testimony and the Committee were put in possession of papers showing the payment. I was then informed that there had been other witnesses examined before the Committee who had given evidence which was said to be detrimental to the title, and I demanded of the Chairman of the Committee the names of the witnesses, and asked to be permitted to cross-examine them, introduce rebutting testimony, and impeach such witnesses as I might be able to impeach. But I was informed that a majority of the Committee did not allow this privilege, and I was not permitted to know either the names of the witnesses against my title or to cross-examine them, rebut their testimony or impeach their character. I make this statement to show how much, or rather how little, weight the *ex parte* evidence taken under these circumstances, and reported by the Committee, should have upon the mind of the Legislature or the public.

What is the business of an investigating committee? It seems to me it is to hear both sides, investigate truth, and report facts established by evidence, after a fair hearing, to the General Assembly. If the position of this Committee be correct it was proper for them to sit, during the greater part of the vacation between the two sessions of the General Assembly, at $7 a day, out of the public treasury, to get up evidence upon one side of a case, refusing to allow the other side the usual privilege of cross-examination, rebuttal and impeachment of witnesses, without which no just judge or lawyer would ever pronounce judgment in a case. And when the report is made it would then be the duty of the whole General Assembly, sitting at a like heavy expense to the people, to hear the evidence on the other side and pronounce upon it. Or, perchance according to this theory, it would become their duty to appoint another committee to sit during the next six months, and hear the evidence on the other side, at a like expense to the people, and report that to the next General Assembly. The very statement of such a proposition satisfies every reasonable mind of its utter absurdity. I, therefore protest that the evidence taken before the committee, where the privilege of cross-examination and impeachment was denied, is entitled to little or no weight with any one. Indeed, it would seem when such privilege is denied, that those sitting as judges, and refusing to permit its exercise, were either afraid to know the whole truth, which might not suit their purpose, or that they did not understand the duties of the position assigned them. It is proper that I remark that I have been informed a minority of the Committee disapproved of this course, but were overruled.

Having made these remarks in reference to the published testimony against the title of the present owners of the park property, I shall make a simple statement of my connection with this affair.

I was applied to, while practicing law with Judge Pope, prior to the time when I went upon the Supreme Bench, to bring suit in behalf of the heirs of Mitchell for the recovery, not only of the park property, lying between the passenger shed and Decatur street, but also of the property lying between the passenger shed and Alabama street, on the other side, running from Loyd street up to Whitehall.

Of this property, the square of five acres, bounded by Alabama, Decatur, Loyd and Pryor streets, was originally conveyed by Samuel Mitchell to the State of Georgia "for placing thereon the necessary buildings which may hereafter be required for public purposes at the terminus of the State Road." In the same deed Mitchell conveyed, for the use and purposes of said road, a space in breadth wide enough to answer for a right of way for the road, to be designated by the engineer for said purpose through his lot, with the privilege of taking and using timber, stone and gravel, being on said space, necessary for the construction of said road. In other words, he conveyed to the State a right of way through his lot, upon which to locate the Western and Atlantic Railroad, with five acres at its terminus, for a location of the buildings required for public purposes at its terminus. Some time thereafter Mitchell also conveyed to the Macon and Western Railroad the land bounded as it now is, by Alabama, Whitehall and Pryor streets on three sides, and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, or its right of way, on the fourth, (except the corner that had been sold off, and which is now occupied as James' bank building and contiguous buildings,) which he conveyed to said road for railroad purposes exclusively. The State located, in connection with the railroad companies, the general passenger shed, upon the portion of the land granted to her, and also located the road upon the right of way through Mitchell's lot to said car shed, and also located such buildings as were, at the time, thought necessary upon other portions of the five acres.

Subsequently, it was ascertained that the location where the park now is, was not well suited for purposes of the road, and that it had no special use for the portion of ground lying between the car shed and Alabama street, and a contract was made between the State, represented by the proper officer of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and the Macon and Western Railroad, by which the State swapped to the Macon and Western the portion of land conveyed to her by Mitchell, lying south of the car shed down to Alabama street, for a piece of land belonging to the Macon and Western Railroad, where the present freight depot, platforms, etc., of the Western and Atlantic Railroad now stand. And the Western and Atlantic Railroad has located upon the piece of ground which it received from the Macon and Western Railroad in exchange for the portion of land conveyed by Mitchell to the State, its depot, platforms, etc., so that the State got for the portion of land conveyed by Mitchell the land upon which her depot, platforms, etc., now stand. She also got a location for a passenger shed, and for all tracks necessary for the working of the road.

After the swap between the Macon and Western Railroad and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, by which the Western and Atlantic Railroad got the land she needed for her depot, the Macon and Western Railroad located its depot upon the land which it received from the State in exchange, and upon the land conveyed to it by Mitchell.

In 1859 the State having no further use for the Park property, for any railroad purpose, an act was passed by the General Assembly, authorizing the city of Atlanta to enclose and beautify it as a Park. Thus the matter stood at the close of the war, when it was found that the freight depot, tracks, and probably turn table of the Macon and Western Railroad, located on the Mitchell property, near the car shed, obstructed Pryor street, and was a great nuisance to the city, if rebuilt, and kept up there; and it was agreed between the city and the Macon and Western Railroad that they would exchange lands, and in carrying out that agreement the Macon and Western Railroad conveyed, by *quit claim*, (for she would not give a warranty,) the portion of the land of the Mitchell property, which the State had swapped to her for the lands where the Western and Atlantic Railroad depot now stands; and the portion of land conveyed to her by the Mitchell heirs, embracing the vacant space south of the railroad, between Decatur and Loyd streets. The Macon and Western Railroad then moved her depot out to its present location, and thus the matter stood when the Mitchell heirs applied to me and my partner to bring suit for the property. The State had received all the benefit which she desired or could need for railroad purposes, under Mitchell's grant. She had her tracks located upon the right of way, and she had her passenger shed upon the property, and she had her freight depot upon the land she had received in exchange for a portion of the property; and she surely could have no further claim to the property which she had exchanged for other lands upon which to locate her depot. But she had no use whatever for the Park property, for the purpose for which it was originally conveyed to her, nor had she pretended to use it for any such purpose for some eight or ten years previous to the complaint made by the heirs.

I refused to bring the action until I had carefully examined the authorities, which I took time to do, and satisfied my own mind very clearly, that if the law were administered, there could be no doubt of the right of the heirs to recover back not only the property conveyed to the State, for railroad purposes, and abandoned by her for that use, but the property conveyed to the Macon and Western Railroad for railroad purposes exclusively, and also abandoned by her for railroad purposes when she exchanged it to the city.

After a careful examination of the authorities, I advised the heirs that in my opinion, they had a right to recover, and the firm of Brown & Pope was employed to bring the action, with the understanding that we associate Judge Pitman and Col. Bleckley, Mr. Dougherty or Mr. Hill with us. We did afterwards associate Judge Pittman and Col. Bleckley, and the action was commenced.

I predicated my opinion as to the rights of the heirs, upon the fact that the property had been conveyed by their father for a specific and particular use, and for no other use, and when the State and Macon and Western Railroad Company found they no longer needed the property for that use and abandoned it, that it reverted to the donor; upon the principle that if I convey land to a religious congregation for the purpose of erecting a church upon it, and for no other purpose, and the congregation should abandon it for that purpose, and sell it to A. B. who locates a doggery upon it, this would be in violation of the contract under which the congregation held the property, and it would revert to me as the donor. Or, take the very case itself, suppose after Mitchell had made the conveyance to the State of Georgia, giving the right-of-way through his lot, and five acres at the end of it for a location for the necessary buildings, etc., the engineer of the road had changed its location entirely and had run it to another terminus, not touching Mitchell's lot, and had never used it for railroad purposes. Would it be contended that the State would have a good title to the property? Surely not. Then suppose after its location upon Mitchell's land, it had been kept there for five years and for some good reason the road's location had been changed and thrown entirely off the lot, why would it not, in law, equity and justice, have reverted to Mitchell, on the ground of its entire abandonment for the purposes of the grant? If so, and the State used all she needed of it for railroad purposes and swapped a portion that she did not need, for the proper location of her necessary buildings elsewhere, and abandoned another portion that she did not need for the purposes of the grant and turned it over to the city for a park, why, upon the same principle would it not revert to the donor or his heirs? I might give very numerous cases from the books sustaining this doctrine which is founded not only in sound law, but in the broad principles of natural equity, but I will not enlarge upon this point.

Thus the matter stood, pending the litigation, when I went upon the Supreme Bench, and I turned over the case, and subsequently the obligation for the fees, so far as I was concerned, to Judge Lochrane, who was then practicing law, and under it, he represented me. And while I was upon the bench, the heirs of Mitchell becoming impatient with the delay of a long tedious litigation and being broken up by the war, and as I am informed, very poor, after having conferred together, concluded to apply to the Legislature to order the re-conveyance of the park property, the portion which the State did not need for railroad purposes, to them, as an act of justice; and a memorial was brought before the General Assembly asking a re-conveyance. This was met by the determined opposition of Gov. Bullock and Col. Hulbert, the then superintendent of the road, who went so far as to break the park fence and run a short track out into the park and locate a few cars to stand there to re-possess the property for railroad purposes, though all could see at once that this was simply intended to make the appearance of railroad use, when it was not in fact needed for any such purpose. The case was brought before the General Assembly, and referred to a special committee of five from the Senate and nine from the House composed of a majority of Democrats from each house, with a Democratic chairman from each.

The Superintendent of the road who actively opposed the reconveyance to the heirs appeared before the committee, as the journals will show, and submitted evidence against the proposed reconveyance. Having considered the question, the committee, through their Democratic chairman in each house, submitted a unanimous report in the following language:

"The committee to whom was recommitted the claim of the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, after having had the same under consideration, with the facts for and against the claim, unanimously recommend the passage of the bill now before the Senate, reconveying the property claimed."

The bill came up on its passage in the Senate and was defeated by two majority. Next morning a motion was made to reconsider it and lost by one majority. On the final vote it stood for and against the heirs as follows: Democrats, for, 10; Republicans, for, 8; Democrats, against, 7; Republicans, against, 12. So that a committee composed of a majority of Democrats, with a Democrat as chairman from each house, unanimously recommendeded the reconveyance of the park property to the Mitchell heirs without a dollar of compensation, and they were sustained in the Senate by a majority of Democrats voting for it, while a majority of Republicans voted against it.

After this action the heirs of Mitchell, through their counsel, proposed a compromise to the City Council for the portion of land held and claimed by them under the conveyance from the Macon and Western Railroad, for which suit had been brought. The matter was very thoroughly canvassed, and the compromise was finally agreed upon, by which the heirs conveyed to the city the portion of land lying between Pryor street and Whitehall, which was included in the grant from Mitchell to the Macon and Western Road, and one hundred feet along the side of Pryor street, fronting on Alabama street, of the property originally conveyed by Mitchell to the State, and by the State conveyed to the Macon and Western Road and by that road to the city. And the city agreed to convey to the Mitchell heirs the balance of the property which had been originally conveyed to the State, and by her conveyed, as aforesaid, from the line of said one hundred feet down to Loyd street, being the property between the present passenger shed and Alabama street, extending to Loyd street.

In the meantime, prior to the compromise between the heirs and the city, the Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, with the assent of the Governor and the other Railroad Companies interested, had located a new passenger shed, and had gone forward with the construction of it until there had been probably more than $100,000 expended. This new passenger shed was not placed upon the orignal location of the shed which existed prior to the war, but for the convenience of the roads, in running the tracks into it, it was so located that about one-fourth of it was upon the land originally conveyed by Mitchell to the State, and afterwards conveyed by the State to the Macon and Western Road, and subsequently conveyed by the Macon and Western Road to the city, and which the city had agreed to convey to the Mitchell heirs, but to which she did not make a deed until after the compromise with the State, though a contract of compromise had been agreed on between the heirs and the city.

Pending these transactions the counsel for the Mitchell heirs mentioned to me that they had determined to propose a compromise to the State in reference to the park property. I inquired into the then *status* of that matter, and was informed that sometime in the previous spring Mr. Kimball had concluded to purchase all the conflicting titles to the property, and had made a contract with the heirs to purchase their right, and had taken a deed from them and paid them some money; intending also to purchase the State's right, whatever it might be, and the part to which counsel might be entitled under their contract with the Mitchell heirs. But finding difficulties in extinguishing all the outstanding titles, he soon after reconveyed it to the heirs and subsequently, by a contract between him and them, became their agent to take charge of the matter, and effect, if possible, a compromise with the State, which he was then attempting to accomplish. And he desired the aid of their counsel in its consummation. I asked what it was proposed the heirs should pay the State for her claim to the land, and was informed that they proposed to pay the Western and Atlantic Railroad $35,000 towards the construction of the new depot. My opinion was, at the time, that this was more than the heirs ought to pay. I regarded their's as the better title, and said if it were my case I would never consent to pay $35,000 for a compromise with the State. But it was insisted that the heirs were anxious to realize as much as possible, and that they did not wish to wait for an almost interminable litigation, and that they preferred that course. I made no further objection and the matter was brought before the Legislature, I think, by a memorial prepared by their counsel; but Mr Kimball, who was their agent under the contract with them, had the active management of the matter. After the case was submitted I felt an interest in their success, because I believed their claim a just one, and while I took no very active part in the matter, when approached on the subject I always said I believed their proposition was a liberal one, and that the State ought not to hesitate to accept it.

I felt fully justified in saying this much, for the reason that I was the original counsel consulted in the case, and they seemed to have relied much upon my judgment, and though I was upon the bench; under the laws of the State, I could in no event preside in the case, and therefore felt at perfect liberty, so far as the case was concerned, to confer with the heirs of their counsel in reference to their case, and to give them any advice which, in my judgment, would promote their interest. But I know of no unfair or illegal means used by any one to carry the bill through the Legislature.

A proposition was submitted by General Austell and others to give $100,000 for a quit claim title to the property. It was my opinion at the time, and the opinion of counsel for the Mitchells, that this proposition was not intended in good faith, but it was only thrown in to embarrass the settlement between the heirs and the State—as Austell owned property fronting the park and wished it kept open. It was submitted in such a shape that I was satisfied the parties could not be compelled to carry it out if the compromise had failed between the State and the heirs.

But I was equally well satisfied, if it was made in good faith, that, in a pecuniary point of view, it was the interest of the State to accept the proposition of the heirs and reject that of Austell and his associates for the following reasons; First, there could be no question about it that the land upon which one-fourth of the passenger shed, a very extensive structure, as already stated, which cost about $150,000 at the time of its completion, stood upon the land which the State had conveyed away to the Macon and Western Railroad, and which, in the compromise between the city and the heirs, was then controlled by the heirs, and if the compromise had not been made with the State there could have been no question as to that part of it, that the State could have been ejected from it, as she had previously sold it for other land for the location of her depot—which would have compelled the removal of the entire car shed. This would have been at a very heavy loss and expense to the State.

In addition to this, I think there is no room for doubt, even if I am wrong as to the right of the Mitchell heirs to recover back the park property from the State, on account of her having abandoned it for railroad purposes, that they did have the right, holding that provision of the deed to be a covenant and not a condition, to restrain the State or her vendee by an action of covenant, or other proper proceeding, from using it for any other purpose than for the original purposes of the grant, to-wit: railroad purposes. And if the State could, in no case, use it for any other purpose, Austell and his companions, as grantees of the State, standing in her shoes, would be bound by the like covenant, and they too could be restrained from making any other use of it.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia, in the case of Thornton vs. Trammell, 39 Ga., 202, where a question arose upon a grant made to the Western and Atlantic Railrod, in the city of Dalton, for the location of a depot—though the language of the deed was different from that made by Mitchell—held, that it did not contain a condition, and that the grantor could not recover it back; but the Supreme Court, Warner, J. delivering the opinion, recognizes fully the right of the grantor to enforce the covenant contained in the deed. Numerous authorities might be quoted to sustain this doctrine, that where a conveyance is made for a specific purpose, and the language of the deed is not such as to make a condition subsequent, the party conveying may, by action of covenant, restrain the guarantee from violating the contract and appropriating it to other uses.

What then would have been the result if the proposition of Austell & Company had been accepted? Suppose we admit for the argument that the heirs had no right to recover the property back. It is very clear that they had the right to restrain the use of it for any other purpose than railroad purposes. The result must therefore have been that the property would have remained unimproved, and the State, the county and the city must have lost the taxes which they will perpetually receive from it when it is built up. As the result of the compromise, already, the city has sold off a small portion of the property conveyed to her by the heirs to John H. James, who has expended in the purchase and the erection of a building upon it, about $75,000. And upon the park property there has been expended, in buildings, largely over $100,000. There are, therefore, over $300,000 of improvements already placed upon the property, as the result of the compromise, upon which taxes are annually paid to the city, county and State; and when all the balance of the property is built up, including the portion to which the city's title was quieted, and the portion to which the title of the heirs is quieted, there will probably be a million of dollars worth of improvements to be taxed annually. In a few years this will pay the difference between the $35,000 proposed by the heirs, and the $100,000 proposed by Austell & Co. And after the difference is made up, the property will remain perpetually subject to taxation, and will in the end pay to the State many times the difference. Therefore, in a pecuniary point of veiw alone, the proposition made by the heirs of Mitchell was much the better one for the State, and was so regarded by intelligent members of the General Assembly.

But in addition to this, the heirs agreed to convey to the State all the portion of the property necessary for a passenger shed, including the part formerly sold by the State to the Macon and Western Railroad, and to which she had not a shadow of title, thereby quieting the title to the depot or passenger shed, including the part of it to which no one can contend she had a right prior to the compromise. She has, therefore, in addition to her large income from increased taxes, saved the expense of a law suit and the necessity of removing the depot off the land owned by the heirs, or of delivering it up to them; and the whole matter is amicably adjusted.

But suppose the quieting of the title to the depot building, and the taxes on the improvements made and to be made upon the property had not even equalled the $65,000 difference between the two propositions, should not an enlightened and liberal Legislature have justly concluded, as the Democrats did at the former session of the same Legislature, that as the father of these heirs had given the State all she needed for railroad purposes, including the right of way through this land, and the location for a passenger shed, and the property which she had swapped for the present site of her freight buildings, and the State had no sort of use for the balance of it for the purpose intended by the donor, and his heirs were left poor, that it was magnanimous and proper to return the balance not needed, to them as an act of justice and propriety without regard to the pecuniary bid that venal speculators might have thought proper to interpose in the way of such an act of justice and magnanimity. This was the view, as already stated, which the majority of the Democrats had taken at the previous session. And if they then thought it just to return it without compensation, surely it is no evidence of bad faith in them and their associates, at a subsequent session, to agree to re-convey it for the sum of $35,000. They might well have made that discrimination in favor of the heirs of him who had donated to the State property that is now worth a very large sum, and which is in daily use by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, when all must admit the portion returned had been abandoned, so far as the purposes of the grant are concerned, by the donee.

As I understood it, Mr. Kimball, as the agent of the Mitchell heirs, took some contingent interest for his compensation, but bore all the expense, which he was to lose in case of failure, and was to pay them certain amounts agreed upon in the event of success; but I do not know what the exact terms of the contract between them, nor do I know the amounts which he agreed to pay them. I do know, however, that he paid to the heirs, out of the money received for the property, after the sale in November, 1870, the sum of $30,000 in cash, and that they gave him a receipt for that amount as in full of all balance due them under his contract with them; and that in said receipt they acknowledged themselves under great obligation to him for what he had done for them, and authorized him to collect mortgages, notes, etc., which had been taken at the sale, for his benefit, as authorized by their contract, expressing themselves well satisfied with his conduct and the settlement made with them. I saw this receipt with the names of all the heirs signed to it, and witnessed by two witnesses, one a Justice of the Peace. It was delivered to Mr. Kimball when the $30,000 was paid over, and I know it is now in the possession of one of the purchasers who bought a portion of the property at the sale. I take it to be true, therefore, that those who have complained that the heirs were not well treated by Mr. Kimball have volunteered their sympathy without occasion, as the evidence shows clearly that Kimball kept faith with them, as they themselves acknowledged, and paid them all balance due on account of the claim.

The above statement gives the substantial facts, so far as they interest the public, in the case of the compromise between the State and the Mitchell heirs, and will, I trust, satisfy all unprejudiced minds that, so far as I or the other counsel are concerned, we have done them no injustice, but have conferred upon them a substantial and valuable benefit. So far as the State is concerned, she has received, as a donation from Mitchell, all the land she needed for the original purposes of the grant, and, in addition to that, has received the further donation of $35,000, in cash, towards the construction of the passenger depot, while she has surrendered only the portion of the property for which she has no earthly use, for the purposes contemplated, either by her or Mitchell at the time of the conveyance. It is clear, therefore, that the injustice and wrong which have been charged in this transaction exist only in the diseased imagination of persons controlled by passion, prejudice and vindictiveness towards the parties at interest.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

DECISIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Delivered in Atlanta, Tuesday, August 20, 1872.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

W. B. Parker vs. Samuel D. Irwin. Assumpsit, from Bibb.

MONTGOMERY, J.

1. To avail himself of the statute of limitations the defendant must plead it.
2. There being evidence to sustain the verdict in this case, a new trial will not be granted on the ground that the evidence is contrary to evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error.
B. & W. B. Hill, for defendant.

McCay, J., concurred, but furnished no written opinion.

WARNER, C. J., dissenting.

This was an action brought by the plaintiff, as an attorney at law, against the defendants to recover an account of $600 00 for professional services alleged to have been rendered the defendant in collecting an insolvent claim on one Scott for $1,800. On the trial the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars with interest from the commencement of suit, exclusive of the one hundred dollars which the plaintiff had previously received from the defendant, making the sum of $350 00 for the services rendered in the case. The defendant moved for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to law, and the evidence, and because the plaintiff's account was barred by the statute of limitations which motion was overruled by the Court and the defendant excepted. It appears from the evidence of the plaintiff, that the defendant placed in his hands an execution in his favor, against Scott, for about the sum of $1,800 for collection, in the month of June, 1866; that he learned from sources of information accessible only to himself, that Scott had a contract with the Southwestern Railroad to cut stringers, by which he was realizing a large sum per month, and that by garnisheeing the railroad company, he could enforce the collection of the fi. fa.; that he sued out a summons of garnishment against the railroad company in terms of the law, but which does not appear to have been served upon the railroad company. There is no positive evidence in the record that the plaintiff notified Scott that he had sued out the summons of garnishment, but it is a fair presumption, from the facts disclosed therein, that he did so notify him. Scott promised the plaintiff, as the attorney of Parker, to settle his claim in three payments—two of $600 each, and one for $557. On the 25th October, 1866, the plaintiff collected from Scott $600, $500 of which was paid over to defendant, plaintiff retaining $100 in his hands. In December thereafter, Parker, the plaintiff in fi. fa., wrote to Mr. Irwin that he had met with Scott, and negotiated a settlement with him for the balance due on the fi. fa., Scott giving him his two drafts on the S. W. R. R. Company, payable 25th January, and 25th February next thereafter, and instructed Mr. Irwin, as his attorney, to suspend all further proceedings in the matter, unless advised differently hereafter. After the receipt of this letter, Mr. Irwin, on the 22d December, 1866, wrote to the defendant, Parker, "that he had a right to do with his own as he pleased, and of course what suits you suits me. If you ever realize on those drafts, I shall congratulate you. As you have taken the case out of my hands after I had it secured, I shall expect compensation, of course, proportional to the services rendered." There is no evidence in the record that the plaintiff secured any part of the debt which remained due after the collection of the $600, but on the contrary, the evidence is that Parker secured it. The plaintiff introduced as witnesses W. Poe, Esq., J. M. Nisbet, Esq., Richard K. Hines, Esq., Richard Hobbs, Esq., and W. E. Smith, Esq., attorneys at law. Mr. Poe testified that, under the circumstances, he would consider $300 a reasonable fee for securing the claim. Mr. Nisbet testified that, under the circumstances, he would consider 20 per cent. a reasonable fee; that in cases of great difficulty, when the defendant was insolvent, it was customary to charge a higher per cent. The testimony of the other witnesses is substantially the same as to the value of the services under the circumstances—that is to say, the securing and collection of the full amount of the debt for the benefit of the plaintiff by the attorney, out of an insolvent debtor. The plaintiff in this case seeks to recover from the defendant for professional services actually rendered in the collection of an insolvent claim, and there being no special contract, he can recover nothing more. (Code 441.) The fundamental error on the trial is in the assumption that an attorney at law is entitled to recover from his client for his professional services in proportion as his client has been benefitted by his services, instead of what the services actually rendered were worth, especially when the evidence shows that only one-third of the debt was collected by the plaintiff. The money due on the fi. fa. was the property of Parker, the defendant, and his attorney, who was employed by him to collect it, had no legal right or claim to it. The attorney was entitled to be paid for the services actually rendered his client, whether the money due on the fi. fa. had been collected or not. An attorney is entitled to recover from his client (in the absence of any special contract) for the professional services actually rendered, whether the client is successful in his suit or not. The section of the Code before cited declares "where no special contract is made the attorney may recover for the services actually rendered." In this case there was no special contract for the collection of the fi. fa. When it was placed in the attorney's hands for collection, he was legally bound to exercise all his professional skill and knowledge to produce that result; that was the object for which he was employed, and if he had failed to do so, he would have been derelict in the discharge of his professional duty. In the absence of any special contract to the contrary, Parker, the client, had the clear legal right to control his own debt, and to have made the settlement with Scott, if in his judgment it was for his interest to do so; and Mr. Irwin, in his letter of the 22d December, clearly recognized that right. What services were *actually rendered* by Mr. Irwin in this case? He sued out a summons of garnishment against the Southwestern Railroad Company which was never served, obtained Scott's promise to pay Parker's debt in three installments, one of which only he collected, to wit: $600 00, and paid the same to Parker less $100 00, which he retained, wrote several letters to Parker about the claim, and that is all, so far as the record discloses. There is no evidence in the record what those services *actually rendered*, were worth. The attorneys who testified in the case stated, that under *the circumstances* they would consider $300 00, or twenty per cent. a reasonable fee. What were the circumstances on which they founded their opinions. The main circumstances appear to have been, that Scott was insolvent, and Parker got his money, two-thirds of which he collected himself, under the arrangement he made with Scott, for its payment. This testimony does not prove what the services *actually rendered* by the plaintiff were worth, as the law requires. The opinion of the attorneys who testified in the case was evidently based on the assumption, that the plaintiff secured and collected *the whole debt*, whereas, the evidence in the record clearly shows, that he only secured and collected one-third part of it. Parker himself having secured and collected the other two-thirds. If Mr. Irwin had made a special contract with Parker to collect the fi fa for twenty per cent. on the amount, or for any other specific sum, and Parker had interfered and settled the same with Scott, without his knowledge and consent, then, Mr. Irwin, as his attorney, could have required him to pay the amount he agreed to pay, in other words, Parker could not defeat his right under his special contract, by a settlement of the claim, but there was no special contract, and the plaintiff can only recover by law, for the services actually rendered. In my judgment the verdict rendered by the jury in this case is contrary both to the law and the evidence. Under the law, the plaintiff was only entitled to recover for the services *actually* rendered, and the evidence does not show what the services actually rendered in the case by the plaintiff, were worth.

The law has wisely declared the rule in all cases where no *special contract* is made between attorney and client, and the Courts should enforce it. The object of the law was to prevent the introduction of just such hypothetical and speculative testimony, in relation to attorney's fees, as was introduced on the trial of this case, and to confine the investigation to the services actually rendered by the attorney. The statute of limitations was not plead in the Court below, and, therefore, could not properly be considered by the Court. In view of the facts contained in the record and of the law applicable thereto, I am of the opinion that the judgment of the Court below should be reversed and a new trial granted.

Southwestern Railroad Company vs. Wm. W. Chapman, guardian. Complaint from Bibb.

MONTGOMERY, J.

A defendant in a suit at common law cannot, by plea, set up an equitable defense and obtain a decree in his favor, where a Court of Chancery would refuse it, on a bill filed by him for the purpose for want of proper parties. Hence, if a guardian sue a corporation for dividends belonging to his ward, the company cannot, by an equitable plea, avail themselves as a defense of the fact that they paid the dividends to one not authorized to received them, and that the money was applied to the support of the ward by the person receiving it; that person not being a party to the suit.

Judgment affirmed.

W. K. deGraffenried, Lyon & Irwin, for plaintiff in error.
Poe, Hall & Poe, for defendant.

WARNER, C. J., concurring.

The 1794th section of the Code declares that the natural guardian cannot demand or receive the property of the child, until a guardian's bond is filed and accepted by the Court of Ordinary of the county, and this applies as well to the income of the property as to the corpus thereof. It is the declared public policy of the State for the protection of the rights of minor children, and is as imperative and binding in Courts of equity, as in Courts of law. Equity follows the law in such cases, and cannot override and control it; that is to say, a Court of equity is as much bound by the provisions of a positive statute, as a Court of law.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, August 21.

Senate met at 3½ o'clock P. M.

House bills on third reading:

To amend road laws so far as relates to Houston and Bibb by striking out Houston. Passed.

To fix the fees of jurors in Jackson county. Lost.

To amend the act incorporating Eatonton. Passed.

To compensate jurors in Pike county. Passed.

To legalize the drawing of jurors in Walker county. Passed.

To compensate jurors in Campbell county. Lost.

To authorize D. J. Hulsey and C. J. Herrington to keep up stock gates in Hall county. Amended and passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Coffee and Ware. Passed.

For the relief of maimed soldiers. Referred to Finance Committee.

To repeal so much of act to compensate jurors so far as relates to Lumpkin. Tabled.

To amend charter of Douisville. Passed.

To change the line between the counties of Columbia and McDuffie. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Woodbury.

Senator Smith offered an amendment extending its provisions to Woodville.

Agreed to and bill passed.

To establish a County Court in Troup county. Passed.

To amend the charter of Sandersville and change its title to the City of Sandersville. Passed.

To allow H. Q. Wilkinson, of Coweta, to erect a dam across the Chattahoochee river. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Webster county. Passed.

To amend the charter of Milledgeville. Passed.

To incorporate the Louisville Branch Railroad Company. Passed.

To amend the charter of Clarksville. Tabled.

To amend 2d section 10th clause 5th article Constitution. Passed.

To amend charter of Franklin. Passed.

To amend act incorporating Augusta and Louisville Railroad Company.

Senator Hicks offered an amendment, "via Dublin, in Lauren county." Agreed to and bill passed.

To amend act creating Board of Commissioners of Scriven county. Passed.

To provide for the appointment of a State chemist. Indefinitely postponed.

To create a Board of Commissioners in Fayette county. Passed.

To amend the charter of Ringgold. Passed

To establish in Bibb county a board of public education and orphanage. Passed.

To create a board of commissioners for the counties of Ware and McDuffie. Passed.

To change the lines between the counties of Baldwin and Wilkinson. Passed.

To incorporate the Atlantic and Magnetic telegraph company. Passed.

To extend the power of Justices of the Peace and Notary Publics in Sumter county. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

House bills read first time.

Bills on third reading.

To incorporate the European and American Immigration Company. Passed.

Hon. George Hillyer moved to adjourn until 8½ o'clock. Lost.

Message of his Excellency, Gov. Smith, on the Great Western Canal, read and referred to the Committee on Internal Improvement.

By mistake in the morning session report, Senator Peddy was made to change his vote on the appropriation to the Ladies Memorial Association from nay to yea, when it should be Senator Park.

Senate adjourned until 9, A. M., to-morrow.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, August 21.

House re assembled at 3 P. M.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To compensate J. A. Chambers, assistant detective for the arrest of R. B. Bullock, for services ($294.) Passed.

To reduce the amount of the official bonds of certain county officers in Pickens county. Passed.

To incorporate the town of Ruckersville. Passed as amended.

To authorize the Ordinary of Richmond county to levy a tax for educational purpose. Passed by substitute.

The two following Senate bills were passed:

To amend the charter of the city Atlanta.

To amend the charter of the Ocmulgee River Railroad Company.

Mr. Russell offered a resolution to request the Governor to instruct the Solicitor General of the Western Judicial Circuit to institute legal proceedings against A. J. Moss, the person who killed J. A. Hunter, a penitentiary convict. The resolution was agreed to.

To donate the public buildings of Watkinsville to a Board of Trustees for educational or other purposes. Lost.

To amend the act incorporating the Lucy Cobb Institute. Passed.

To relieve Green L. McCleskey, of Clarke county. Passed.

To keep all tax allowed for educational purposes in Clarke county. Lost.

To revise the jury box of Clarke county. Lost.

To protect the University of Georgia (by imposing a heavy tax on it in favor of the Fire Department of Athens.) Lost.

To donate one-half of the proceeds of the Agricultural Land Scrip to the Atlanta (colord) University. Lost.

To relieve W. J. Speairs. Passed.

To incorporate the Rome Hollow-ware Stove Manufacturing Company. Passed.

To change the time of holding the Superior Court of McIntosh county. Passed.

To provide that the grand and petit jurors of Colquitt county shall serve without pay. Passed.

To attach a portion of Appling county to Wayne county. Passed.

To prohibit the buying, selling, delivering or receiving of any farm products specified between sunset and sunrise in Harris county. Passed.

To authorize the county of Dougherty to retain the poll tax of said county. Lost.

To relieve Mrs. H. S. Camak. Lost.

To provide for the payment of a portion of the fund raised for school purposes to Houston county. Lost.

A message from the Governor, calling attention to the practicability and importance of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal, was referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. McMillan offered a resolution appropriating money to pay divers claims against the penitentiary and for other purposes, which was agreed to.

PUBLIC PRINTING BILL.

The Finance Committee offered a resolution requiring the Governor to employ some competent person for 30 days during the recess of the Legislature at a fair and reasonable price, to take in hand the printing claims against the State, and to report what papers publish official proclamations and orders under executive warrant, and what under expectation of obtaining appropriation therefor, without executive warrant, and that he shall reduce the entire advertising matter to solid measure, at the rate of ten lines to the square, which shall be charged for at the rate of one dollar per square for the first insertion and fifty cents for each subsequent, and when bills are approved by such person and the Governor, the Governor shall be authorized to draw his warrant for the claim.

The resolution was agreed to.

PROCLAMATIONS AND AWARDS.

On motion of Mr. W. D. Anderson, of Cobb, the House went into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the claim of R. M. Goodman & Co., of the Marietta Journal. The claim is for $614.50.

Mr. Jones of Terrell moved to amend by inserting $960 for the Dawson Journal.

Mr. Hunter moved to amend by inserting $674 for the Quitman Banner.

Mr. Cleghorn, of Muscogee, moved to amend by inserting $1,000 for the Chattooga Advertiser.

Mr. Richards moved to insert $1,000 for "Sam Bard."

Mr. Simmons, of Hall, moved to insert $100 for Rough Rice.

Mr. Patillo moved to insert $500 for the Columbus Enquirer, for not publishing Bullock's proclamations.

Mr. Hoge moved to insert $311 25 for C. I. Brown.

Mr. Johnson, of Spalding, moved to amend by enacting that the doors of the Treasury be thrown open to the newspapers of the State.

On motion the Committee reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. W. D. Anderson moved that the bill with all its amendments be laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

Bills on third reading resumed:

To refund to B. W. Sinclair an amount of money overpaid by him as taxes upon a certain tract of land. Passed.

To amend the charter of Cedar Town. Passed.

To relieve A. M. Sanford, of Bartow county. Passed.

To relieve the Athens Manufacturing Company. Passed.

To incorporate Arlington, Calhoun county, and to appoint Commissioners, etc. Passed.

To incorporate the Ralston Branch Mining Company. Passed.

To extend to the manufacturers of brick the lien given in the Code to mechanics and others. Passed.

To prevent the sale of spirituous liquors near Locust Grove Academy, in Henry county, etc. Passed.

To appropriate funds to pay the claims of teachers of free schools in the year 1871. Lost.

To exempt from jury duty all regularly ordained ministers of the Gospel. Passed.

A resolution to pay the Central Railroad Company $1,428 73. Agreed to.

ENGINE CLAIMS.

A resolution by Mr. Rawls to pay the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Works for four locomotive engines furnished the State Road the sum of $52,561 60. Agreed to.

To authorize the Governor to draw his warrant in favor of Geo. M. Lucas for salary as book-keeper of Georgia Penitentiary. Lost.

To authorize the Ordinary of Hall county to assess a tax to pay interest, etc. Passed.

To amend an act to incorporate the Commercial Insurance Company of Augusta. Passed.

To provide for juries in cases where the accused is a colored person. Lost.

To change the line between Warren and Glasscock counties. Lost.

To change the management of the estate of Henry C. Lawrence by Mary J. Lawrence. Lost.

To provide juries in certain cases in Monroe county. Lost.

To create a Board of Public Works. Lost.

To repeal an act to change the line between Greene and Morgan counties. Passed.

To require municipal corporations to take bonds of Marshals, Deputy Marshals and policemen. Passed.

To authorize persons acting in a fiduciary character to purchase stock in the Bank of Americus. Passed.

To amend an act creating a county court, so far as it relates to Screven county. Passed.

To amend an act incorporating the Newnan and Americus Railroad Company. Passed.

To change the line between Irwin and Worth counties. Lost.

To define the costs of magistrates and fees of constables in Richmond county. Passed.

To entitle plaintiffs in error in certain cases in the Supreme Court to a new trial. Passed with amendment.

SEVERE ON JURIES.

To prevent juries from dispersing. Passed.

The bill prohibits juries in civil and criminal cases from dispersing until a verdict is given or a mistrial declared, or otherwise discharged from the consideration of the case.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Simmons of Hall.

Took recess until 8 P. M.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Whisky from Canteloupes.

The Power of the American Press.

John A. Dix Nominated as Radical Candidate for Governor of New York.

Continuance of the Belfast Riot.

Geneva News.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The Kentucky war claims were paid to-day by the treasury.

An Alabamian has made application at the Internal Revenue office for permission to distil whisky from cantelopes, under the exemption allowed fruit distillers. His request cannot be complied with, however, as the law recognizes as fruit distillers only those who distil from apples, peaches and grapes.

Probabilities.—Clear weather generally will continue on Thursday over the Southern States, east of the Mississippi; southerly winds and partly cloudy weather for the New England States; southerly to southwesterly winds for the Middle States, increasing to fresh and brisk winds, with cloudy weather, and areas of rain, from northern Ohio to the northern portion of New England; partly cloudy weather for the Ohio valley. Northerly to westerly winds and clear and clearing weather will extend eastward to Lake Michigan and northern Illinois and Missouri, by Thursday morning, and over lower Michigan by evening.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Dr. Houard, who has returned from Spanish imprisonment, attributes his release to the efforts of the American press, to which he returns his warmest thanks. He thinks that Mr. Fish might have acted more promptly, and that the Government, with all the proofs before it that he was an American citizen, might have abreviated, or at least alleviated his sufferings.

The Stadt Theater was sold to-day to Wm. Martin, for $122,000.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the State to-day rejected a constitutional amendment to admit members who have been expelled for a period longer than two years, as beneficiary members.

UTICA, N. Y., August 21.—The Convention nominated John A. Dix for Governor, by acclamation.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—Flat race, hurdle race, handicap for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles, $500 to the winner and $100 to the second horse, was won by Blind Tom. Gas second. Odonwell's colt fell and injured the rider a little. Time, 3:55¼.

Second race, for purse of $800, for all ages, two and three-fourth miles, was won by Harry Bassett in the easiest manner, Bassett keeping company with Mary Louise for two miles, when he left her and won by a dozen lengths, under a pull. Time, 5:06.

Third race, for a purse of $400, for all ages, three-fourths of a mile, was won by Orleans, by a couple of lengths; Mema second. Time, 1:17.

CHICAGO, ILL., Aug. 21.—No new developments to-day in regard to the commercial crisis, except that many firms yesterday reported as having failed, are to-day asserted abundantly able to meet all liabilities. There is a marked inclination to purchase wheat at the present range of prices, which is generally believed to be below the intrinsic value of the grain. There is a better feeling to-day, and the prospect is it will continue to grow, and that many firms now under a cloud will come out all right.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 21.—President Grant has ordered the discontinuance of the work of tearing up the track of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, affairs having been satisfactorily settled.

The weather is intensely hot, and the continued drought is beginning to tell on cotton which is shedding squares and bolls.

BELFAST, IRELAND, August 21.—The hopes of a restoration of quiet which were excited yesterday by a rather more peaceful state of affairs have not been realized. The condition of the city was worse than ever last night. The authorities are powerless against the depredators though supported by an armed force of fully five thousand men.

The school houses have been destroyed, and it was with the utmost difficulty that some of the churches were preserved from sharing the same fate.

Grave mismanagement of the authorities is suspected, and general dissatisfaction is so great that the peaceable citizens intend to form vigilance committees for the arrest and summary punishment of the offenders.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 21.—The Republican State Convention met at noon. Congressman Elliott was appointed temporary chairman. Contesting delegations from five counties are present. The committee on credentials was appointed, and the body adjourned till 8 o'clock. There are two parties in the Convention—one led by D. H. Chamberlain, State Attorney General, who is supported by the Federal officials and most of the white Republicans, and the other is led by Speaker F. J. Moses, a native Carolinian, who is supported by the negroes and ultra Republicans. The Convention re-assembled at 8, and at 10 o'clock is awaiting the report of the Committee on credentials.

COLLIERS VALLEY, W. V., August 21.—Two hundred roughs, with Mace and O'Baldwin, arrived here, near the State line between Pennsylvania and Virginia. The ring was pitched at 6 P. M. Mace was the first to enter. He won the toss for corners, and occupied the northwest corner. After hours of deliberation the men could not agree upon a referee. No fight took place to the dissatisfaction of the crowd. The pugilists went to Steubenville to meet to-morrow.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 21.—The committee for the grand peace re-union on the 11th of September is progressing favorably. Fifty thousand dollars have been raised here, and a large number of sheep, hogs, cattle, etc., with vast quantities of other provisions are being prepared by the people of the interior as contributions to the barbecue.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 21.—The Democratic State Convention met at Jefferson City to-day. General Wm. Shields, of St. Louis, is temporary chairman. It is not expected that any nominations will be made to-day.

The Liberal Republican Convention met at the same time and place. Mr. Schuster, of St. Joseph, is temporary chairman.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 21.—The State Convention assembled to-day. Gen. B. F. Cheatham was nominated for Congress from the State-at-large. Ex-President Johnson refused to allow his name to go before the Convention, though he will run as an independent candidate.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 21.—The Republican State Convention assembled to-day. Judge Baxter, of Batesville, will be nominated for Governor.

UTICA, N. Y., August 21.—The Convention nominated Lyman Tremain for Congressman at large. General John E. Robinson was nominated for Lieutenant Governor.

NIAGARA FALLS, August 21.—Hon. A. Sparter, ex-United States Senator, was prostrated by apoplexy to-day, and is not expected to recover.

GENEVA, SWITZ., August 21.—A long summary of the arguments of Waite, Evarts and Cushing before the Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal is published in the Swiss Times. Counsel impugn the conduct of the British Government in relation to Confederate cruisers, not only for allowing them to escape but because they were not subsequently seized and were permitted to coal in British colonial ports.

The board adjourned until Friday.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Cotton firm; sales 2,918 bales; 21¼ for middling uplands; 22¼ for Orleans.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 5,300 bales, as follows: August, 20¾. September, 20 3-16a20¼. October, 19¼a19½. November, 18 13-16a18⅞. December, 18¾.

Flour—Southern easier at $7a9 25; common to fair extra $9 30a12 50; good to choice do. Whisky dull at 92½a93. Spring wheat heavy at 1a2c lower; winter decidedly lower and irregular; winter red western $1 58a1 60. Corn quiet and a shade easier. Pork less active and unchanged. Lard firm at 8¾a9½. Turpentine quiet 50½a51. Rosin steady at $3 65. Freights a shade firmer.

Money steady at 4a5 on call; exceptions at 3¼. Exchange dull at 8⅛. Gold 14¾. Loans 5a5¼ for me. States steady, and but few transactions. Tennessees 74; new 73¾. Virginias 46; new 40½. Consols 50½; preferred 15. Louisiana 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 60; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 56. Georgia 6s 73; 7s 85. North Carolinas 33½; new 20; special tax 13. South Carolinas 53; new 27. April and October 25.

LATER.—67s 15; 68s 14½; new 5s 12½. 10-40s 12¼.

LOUISVILLE, August 21.—Flour steady; extra family $6a6 25. Corn—choice shelled, sacked, 58. Mess pork $14 00, cash; $14 50 on order. Bacon—shoulders 7¾a8; clear rib sides 10½; clear sides 11, packed. Lard 9¾a10¼. Whisky quiet at 89.

SAVANNAH, August 21.—Cotton quiet and in light demand; middlings 19¼; net receipts 32 bales; sales 64; stock 678.

WILMINGTON, August 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20½; exports coastwise 19 bales; stock 220.

NORFOLK, August 21.—Cotton quiet; low middlings 20; net receipts 31 bales; exports coastwise 160; stock 323.

AUGUSTA, August 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19; net receipts 3 bales; sales 125.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—evening.—Cotton closed firm; uplands 9 7-8a10; Orleans 10¼; sales 12,000; speculation and exports 2,000 bales.

LONDON, August 21—5, P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼. Both bonds, 62s, 92¼.

BOSTON, August 21.—Cotton strong; middlings 22¼; gross receipts 68 bales; sales 200; stock 8,000.

MOBILE, August 21.—Cotton—no demand; net receipts 2; stock 749.

CHARLESTON, August 21.—Cotton quiet and nominally 19¼a19½; net receipts 15; gross 615; exports coastwise 102; stock 3,647.

GALVESTON, August 21.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 17a17¼; net receipts 440; stock 2,380.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Cotton quiet; middlings 21 3-4.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—Cotton firm; middlings 21½; net receipts 20 bales; exports coastwise 55; stock 2,682.

BALTIMORE, August 21.—Cotton dull; exports coastwise 30; sales 60; stock 960.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Flour and Corn dull, with small sales of No. 2 mixed at 35¼. Whisky quiet and steady at 91. Pork easier at $14 50. Bacon firmer and higher; shoulders 7¾a7 7-8; clear rib sides 10¼a10 7-8; clear sides 11a11 1-4. Lard steady; 8 for summer.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Flour dull and declining at $6 65a7. Corn steady at 46a46½. Pork in fair demand and firm at $13 75a14. Lard in fair demand; kettle summer firm at 7¾a8¼. Bacon active and higher; shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides held at 10½; sales of clear sides at 11, packed; 10½ loose. Whisky in fair demand.

Special Notices.

☞ CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD.—GENERAL FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.—The patrons of the "YELLOW LINE," VIA PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA, and CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA, are informed that they shall have the benefit of the lowest published rates and classifications operated by competing lines.
E. R. DORSEY,
General Freight Agent.
aug18-d1m

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 22 1872.

City Intelligence.

Index to New Advertisements.—The Citizens' Club meet at DeGive's to-morrow night.
Mayson has a big auction to-day.
See domestic Sewing Machine.
Nine room brick House to rent.
Democratic Campaign and Financial Committee meet to-day.
See official proclamation of Governor Smith.
For Bedding call on Ergenzinger.
See change of Schedule on State Road.
See exemption notice of Eveline Thompson.
See exemption notice of Caroline Wright.

What is the *Secret?*

Good music at DeGive's.

W-H-A-T-I-S-T-H-E-S-E-C-R-E-T?

W. G. Newman announced as a candidate for the Legislature yesterday morning, is the contractor and builder.

What is the Secret?

One of the most elegant and fashionable audiences at DeGive's to-night.

Remember the lecture at DeGive's Opera House to-night.

A pleasant picnic party went to Stone Mountain yesterday.

Dots.—The most popular ladies' man in the Senate is President Trammell. Yesterday he was the recipient of another handsome boquet. The other ladies' men, Jones, Matthews and Griffin, are disposed to be jealous.

Our young friend James T. Wills is studying law under Col. S. B. Spencer.

The Three Graces were at Decatur yesterday.

Miss S. V. Wellborn, of Warrenton, graced the Senate gallery with her presence on Tuesday.

What *is* the Secret?

Gen. Gordon's Address.—DeGive's Opera House was filled with a large audience last night. Many ladies were out. The address of Gen. Gordon was eloquent and impressive, and frequently and rapturously applauded. He advocated the election of Greeley and Brown on patriotic and constitutional grounds.

Young gentlemen can find out what is the secret by attending the lecture at De Give's to-night.

The Weather.—The following is the state of the thermometer, yesterday, as kept by H. C. Pope, Druggist: 8, a. m., 82; 10, a. m., 83; 12, m., 84; 2, p. m., 86; 4, p. m., 85; 6, p. m., 85.

Since Monday morning the clerical force of the House have engrossed between one hundred and forty and one hundred and fifty bills. As a body the House clerical force are a hard working and a hard worked set. By a mistake a bill passed on Monday, was enrolled before the discovery of the error, and, consequently did not reach the Senate until yesterday.

What is *the* Secret?

Malicious Mischief.—Justice Butt required Luther Bridwell, twelve years of age, to give bond yesterday, for malicious mischief in cutting the lining of a carriage.

Young ladies, go to De Gives's to-night and learn what is the secret.

Horace Maynard.—Horace Maynard, Radical Congressman from Tennessee, addressed a large audience of colored men (a few white thrown in) at James' Hall last night. It was of the usual stamp.

Give the Young Men's Library Association a royal benefit to-night.

Receiving Stolen Goods.—Yesterday Justice Butt required Jas Bryant to give bond in the sum of $250 to answer the charge of receiving stolen goods. A gold watch, stolen from Col. S. B. Spencer, was found in his possession. He received it from the burglar Taylor, who was captured by young Haygood.

Engaged couples can find out "What is the Secret" at DeGive's to-night.

Georgia Western Railroad.—The Directors of the Georgia Western Railroad met yesterday and resolved to push the work of construction with vigor. Hon. John H. James was re-elected Vice President; W. P. Orme, Secretary and Treasurer; G. W. Robertson, Engineer, and J. A. Grant, Assistant Vice la Georgia Western.

There were between 5,000 and 6,000 people at the Sunday school celebration at Decatur yesterday. An extra train filled with visitors left yesterday morning after the regular passenger train.

Cheap Goods.—W. H. Brotherton, Whitehall street, has a large stock of dry goods, which he is offering low. He says he has the cheapest and largest lot of mosquito nets in town. Mr. Brotherton intends to build up the largest trade in the city. Don't fail to examine his stock of dry goods, etc. Let there be such a rush at the corner store as was never seen before.

Rumor.—That a good deal of dissatisfaction exists among the Straight-Outs at the recent action of their convention. Numbers of the delegates desired that a Straight-Out candidate for Governor should have been nominated. Some of the number, we hear, state that henceforth they will no longer act with the Straights.

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Regular Order of Business—Cases yet to be Decided.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

9	Macon	25	15	Northern	8
10	Flint	25	16	Augusta	20
11	Tallapoosa	10	17	Middle	1
12	Atlanta	21	18	Ocmulgee	13
13	Rome	6	19	Eastern	1
14	Cherokee	14	20	Brunswick	5

Supreme Court of Georgia, *August* 21, 1872.—Samuel F. Webb, Esq., was admitted to the bar of the Court upon taking the usual oath.

No. 16, Macon Circuit, Gabriel B. Roberts vs. Sallie Smers, et al. Equity, from Bibb. Argument concluded. B Hill, W. K. DeGraffenreid, R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error. Whittle & Gustin, Poe, Hall and Poe, Nisbetts & Jackson, contra.

No. 17. The Central Railroad and Banking Company vs. Lewis Grant et al., case, from Bibb, argued. W. K. de Graffenreid, Lyon & Irwin, Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, for plaintiff in error. Whittle & Gustin, A. O. Bacon, contra.

No. 18. Withdrawn.

No 19. E. Withkowski vs. B. Skalowski, certiorari, from Bibb, argued. Poe, Hall & Poe, Nisbets & Jackson, for plaintiff in error. O. A. Bacon contra.

No. 20. Withdrawn.

No. 21. Thornton Carter vs. The State, burglary, from Bibb, argued. M. B. Guerry, Nisbets & Jackson, for plaintiff in error. E. W. Crocker, Solicitor General, R. W. Jemison, Whittle & Gustin, contra.

No. 22. H. D. Lindsay, by his guardian, vs. the Central Railroad and Banking Company, case, from Bibb. Nisbets & Jackson, John B. Weems, John Rutherford, for plaintiff in error. W. K. de Graffenreid, R. F. Lyon, Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, contra.

Pending the argument of James Jackson, Esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

State Republican Convention.—This body met in James' Hall yesterday at 12 o'clock M. The Convention seemed pretty full. The colored delegates very largely in the ascendent. Among the white members were D A Walker, ex-Governor Conley, E Bond, A T Akerman, Priestly Yates, James Adkins, Dr J E Blount, Colonel Richard Tayler, Dan Johnson, J L Dunning, J F Dever, Z B Hargrove, D D Snyder, J E Bryant, J R Griffin, Freeman T Griffin, Dr Kyrle, George P Burnett, Isham S Fannin, M H Hale, V Spalding, C H Prince, J L Conley, W Brock, — Wilson, Revenue Collector at Savannah; Judge J W Greene, Senator W L Clarke, and Representative H L Hillyer.

Among the colored members were Quarles, Clower, Bradley, Turner, Finch, Simmons, Davis, Campbell, and Jeff Long.

The Convention was called to order by Colonel H P Farrow, who moved that J F Quarles, of Richmond, be made temporary Chairman of the Convention.

The motion prevailed.

Temporary Secretaries—Charles W Hubner, of Fulton, Thomas Robinson, of Savannah, and J B Devesux.

Upon taking the chair J F Quarles made a few remarks.

On motion of Col H P Farrow a committee of nine, one from each Congressional District, was appointed on credentials.

The committee consisted of H P Farrow, G Fisher, C Few, J H Deveaux, Madison Davis, G W Haffman, D C Forsyth, Tillman Lowe, Judge W W Merrill.

On motion of Col Atkins a committee of nine, one from each Congressional District, was appointed on permanent organization.

The committee consisted of B F Bell, E Belcher, Col R Taylor, — Ward, M Cargile, Jeff Long.

The Convention here took a recess of twenty-five minutes.

Upon being called to order Col H P Farrow, chairman of Committee on credentials, stated that seventy-two counties were represented in the Convention by two hundred and seventy-two delegates.

The report was received and adopted. (64 counties unrepresented.)

William Finch moved that the list of delegates be called. Tabled.

Col. James Adkins, Chairman of Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following report:

We, the Committee on Permanent Organization, beg leave to submit the following report:

For Permanent President—Hon. John S Bigby.

For permanent Secretaries—Thomas Robinson, of Savannah Journal; C W Hubner, of Atlanta Whig; James B Deveaux

For Vice Presidents—1st District, M H Hale, Chatham.
2d—Randall Kinney, of Decatur.
3d—Elbert Head, of Sumter.
4th—J C Bell, of Harris.
5th—Wm Finch, of Fulton.
6th—Elijah Bond, of Bibb.
7th—George P Barnet, of Floyd.
8th—W H Harrison, of Hancock.
9th—A T W Lytle, of Hall.

At Large—George S Fisher, of Richmond; W W Merrill, of Carrollton.

Received and adopted.

The chairman appointed Major Z B Hargrove and Madison Davis a committee to conduct the President to the chair.

Upon taking the chair the President requested I. H. Anderson, of Houston, to officiate with prayer.

The President addressed the Convention in a speech of some length.

Hon. A. T. Akerman moved that the President appointed a committee of two from each Congressional District to prepare business for the Convention. Adopted.

Postmaster, James L. Dunning moved that a committee of three from each Congressional District be appointed, whose business it shall be to present the names of electors for President and Vice President: also to report on the re-organization of the State Central Committee. Adopted.

The committee under Mr. Akerman's resolution consists of Messrs. M. H. Hale and T. G. Campbell, of the 1st district; W. Price and J. R. Hays, of the 2d; B. F. Bell and J A Lewis, of the 3d; J C Bell and James B Davis, of the 4th; W L Scruggs and I H Anderson, of the 5th; James Martin and J T Gibson, of the 6th; A T Akerman and James F Dever, of the 7th; John F Quarles and George Fisher, of the 8th; Richard Taylor and Isham Fannin, of the 9th; A T Akerman, chairman.

Under Judge Dunning's motion the following committee were appointed: From the 1st District, J E Bryant, J W Coleman, J B Devaux; 2d, F P Putney, Augustus Williams, Samuel Seibles; 3d, Floyd Snelson, W B Jones, Thomas Crayton; 4th, J C Bowden, J M Ward, Texas Smith; 5th, James L Dunning, J L Conley, A S Giles; 6th, S F Gove, Elijah Bond, J F Long; 7th, Wiley Barber, W H Thomas, Z B Hargrove; 8th, C H Prince, Ed Belcher, W H Harrison; 9th, M McCombe, Mat Davis, Dr A T W Lyttle; Judge Dunning, chairman.

Convention adjourned to 3½ o'clock.

Convention met at 3½ o'clock.

Committees not being prepared to report, a recess of one half an hour was taken.

Convention met at 4 o'clock.

Committee charged with the duty of reporting on business and resolutions, report the following:

We learn that the Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, is in the city and tender him the hospitalities of the Convention and invite him to address the Republicans to-night. Resolution adopted.

A committee of three reported appropriate resolutions on the death of Hon. Thomas J. Speer. Adopted by a rising vote. The resolution was reported through ex-Gov. Conley, its Chairman.

As Chairman of the committee on business and resolutions, Hon. A. T. Akerman, offered the following:

Resolved, That this Convention, in the name of the Republicans of Georgia hereby declares its devotion to the principles of the Republican party of the Union as declared by the National Convention at Philadelphia in May last, and proudly ratifies the nominations of Ulysses S Grant, for President, and Henry Wilson, for Vice President, commend those candidates to the people of Georgia as statesmen whose capacity, wisdom and integrity have been proven by the severest tests, as worthy guardians of the public honor, and inflexible friends of Union, liberty and equal rights.

Resolved, That the present General Assembly of Georgia, by enacting penal laws calculated to ensnare the innocent by its contrivances practically to wrest the ballot from the poorer citizens; by its faithlessness to the cause of popular education; by denying local government to citizens of certain municipalities, and by its general unfriendliness to the classes whose toil has largely built up the prosperity of the State, has demonstrated its unfitness for its high trust, and should be superceded by a body of more wisdom, justice and moderation, and of more devotion to the welfare of the masses of the people.

Resolved, That this convention proceed forthwith to nominate a candidate for Governor at the ensuing election in the manner following, unless otherwise ordered hereafter, to-wit: the roll of the represented counties shall be called, and the delegation from each county shall cast the vote to which it is entitled, and the person having the majority of votes to receive the nomination.

Resolutions adopted.

J F Quarles presented the name of Hon Dawson A Walker as a candidate for Governor.

Henry M Turner presented the nome of William Markham.

Philip Joiner presented the name of —— Griffin, of Spalding.

Col J Adkins read a note from Mr Markham declining to be a candidate.

Phillip Joiner withdrew the name of Mr Griffin.

Col Akerman introduced a resolution declaring the Hon Dawson A Walker nominated as their candidate unanimously and by acclamation. Adopted.

The President appointed Messrs Akerman, Henry M Turner and H P Farrow, a committee to notify Hon Dawson A Walker of his nomination as a candidate for Governor, and request his acceptance of the same.

Mr Walker, in a few brief remarks, returned his thanks to the Convention in accepting the nomination.

Col H P Farrow moved that the Convention odjourn until Thursday morning, 10 o'clock. Lost.

The President appointed a committee composed of W L Scruggs, Major Wilson and J F Quarles to wait on the Hon Horace Maynard, and request him to address the Convention to-night.

Just here the Convention became somewhat excited as to whether they should adjourn until Thursday, hurry up a committee that were out, or have a speech or two.

It was finally decided upon to have a speech from A T Akerman. He heartily endorsed the nomination of Judge Walker; would say nothing disrespectful of Governor Smith; but he represented a party that would keep as much slavery as they could in the State—that would keep as much opposition to the government as they could; that he had put the State in a false position, a thing Judge Walker would not do if elected Governor.

The committee coming in, put an end to Mr. Akerman's speech.

The committee appointed to present the names of candidates for electors, and to report on the re-organization of the State Central Committee, made the following report through its chairman, Judge Dunning. He stated that the committee had had a laborious session. Hoped that their report would be acceptable; that they had done the best that they could from the material they had at hand.

Presidential Electors, State at Large—A T Akerman, Benjamin Conley; alternates, James M Freeman, W H McWhorter.

First District—A W Stone; alternate, Ed E Howard.

Second District—Joel Johnson; alternate, Philip Joiner.

Third District—W B Jones; alternate, Elbert Jones.

Fourth District—W W Merrell; alternate, Walter Johnson.

Fifth District—Joel R Griffin; alternate, Dan A Johnson.

Sixth District—John F Shine; alternate, ——.

Seventh District—C D Forsyth; alternate, Walter Brock.

Eighth District—G S Fisher; alternate, Thomas P Board.

9th District—C A Ellington; Alternate, J W O'Neal.

State Committee at Large—Henry P Farrow, Chairman, Amos T Akerman, James Atkins, A N Wilson, R H Whiteley, M H Hale, J S Fannie, Benj Conley, J E Bryant, W J White, E E Howard, H M Turner, Jas B Deveaux, W B Higginbottom.

Members of State Committee—1st District—J Seeley, R W White, J M Simms, W H Rainew.
2d—C W Arnold, T F Hampton, T R Smith, John Few.
3d—D Bowell, Thos Crayton, W H Sanell, F Snelson.
4th—John S Bigby, J M Ward, B F Long, Texas Smith.
5th—J L Dunning, W L Scruggs, I H Anderson, G H Clower.
6th—J F Long, S F Gove, H Glover, G Wallace.
7th—A Collins, A T Williamson, Z B Hargrove, F A Kerby.
8th—J M Rice, Ed Belcher, C H Prince, W H Harrison.
9th—A T W Lyttle, Madison Davis, R S Taylor, S. A Darnell.

The following resolution was introduced by A. T. Akerman:

Resolved, That the State Central Committee are hereby authorized to fill any vacancy, should any occur, on the electoral ticket this day placed in nomination by this convention. Adopted.

H. P. Farrow: Resolved, That this convention return its thanks to the various railroads for courtesies extended. Adopted.

Henry M. Turner: Resolved, That thanks be returned to the officers of this convention for their ability in presiding. Adopted.

By Mr. J. L. Conley: Resolved, That the Atlanta Whig, Savannah Journal, and Southern Georgian be regarded as the organs of the Republican party in Georgia. Adopted.

Convention adjourned *sine die*.

Local and Business Notices.

W. H. Brotherton is selling the cheapest goods ever offered in Atlanta. Brown Linen Drill for Pants, 16⅔c.; 4-4 Slate Linen, for Ladies' Suits and Gent's Coats, 20c.; White Satin Stripe Pique, 20c.; Buff Stripe Pique, 25c.; Stripe and Plaid Japanese, 12½c.; One-Button Kid Glove, 50c.; Two-Button Kid Glove, every pair guaranteed, $1 15. Glove-Fitting Corset, $1; 16-Bone French Woven Corset, 75c.; Solid Lawns in Pink, Purple and Brown, 15c. Buff Chambre 15c. Japanese Silk Patterns, $5. Japanese Silk, by the yard, 50c.; Bishop and Victoria Lawns, 20c. Figured and Striped Linen Lawns, 25c. Parasols, 35c. Ribbons 35c. per bolt. Mosquito Nets, 85c. 3 balls Knitting Cotton, 25c. Gent's Calf Boots, $3. Magnolia, New Port and Saratoga Slippers for Ladies, $2 50. The largest and cheapest stock of Shoes in the city.
aug6—dtf

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded of Pure Drugs, at all hours.

Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Prescriptions a Specialty.
H. C. Pope,
aug20—d2w Druggist.

William Rich & Co.'s Palace Store has been a perfect bee hive the past week, over 5,000 people have been in attendance at their great sale, to secure the great bargains they are offering. aug18—d3t—sun-tues-thur

At William Rich & Co.'s Great Closing Out Sale

You can buy a pair of Shoes at $1 50, worth anywhere $2 50.

You can buy a pair of Shoes at $2 00, worth anywhere $3 00.

You can buy a pair of Shoes at $2 50, worth anywhere $3 50.

You can buy Hosiery at $1 50 per dozen, worth anywhere $2 25.

You can buy Hosiery at $3 00 per dozen, worth anywhere $4 50.

You can buy Hosiery at $4 00 per dozen, worth anywhere $5 50.

You can buy Kid Gloves at 50 cents and 75 cents, worth anywhere $1 00 to $1 50.
aug18—sun-tues-thurs

Selling Off!
Cassimere Suits,
Flannel Suits,
Chevoit Suits,
White Duck Suits,
Brown Linen Suits,
Alpaca Coats,
Light Cassimere Pants,
Boys' and Youth's Suits,
At greatly reduced prices.
Eiseman & Bro.,
aug6-tf 56 Whitehall street.

Pease and His Wife will have in today, 800 fine melons; 100 bushels of peaches; 300 pounds of grapes. Dinners for 50 cents.
aug3—dtf

Ice Cream, by the gallon or plate. Families and parties supplied. Lewis Cook,
may8—dtf Collier Building.

Great attraction at the Furniture Emporium. aug11—dtf

Alex. Stephens' History of United States, just issued—Price $1 50.

Mark Twain's "Roughing It," (unrivaled for humor,) $3 50.

Either of the above sent by mail on receipt of price, by
aug18—d1w Phillips & Crew.

Pease and His Wife can supply the whole city with choice clear seed peaches. Also, fine grapes at 12½ cents per pound.
aug3—dtf

Pease and His Wife have made great efforts to have a grand display of fruits today, and we hope that every family in the city will give us a call. aug3—dtf

Pease and His Wife always strive to make money by the amount of business, not by exhoribant profits. aug3—dtf

Pease and His Wife still keep up their grand display of fine fruits. Dinners for 50 cents. aug3—dtf

New Advertisements.

A MEETING

OF THE CITIZENS' CLUB OF FULTON COUNTY will be held at DeGive's Opera House, on next FRIDAY NIGHT, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN H. FLYNN, President.
Ch. Rauschenberg, S'c'y. aug22-d2t

FOR RENT,

9 ROOM BRICK HOUSE,

Corner of Luckie and Fairley Streets

For information apply to MRS J. H. LLOYD,

aug22—d1w Next door.

Committee Meeting.

THE members of the Committee on the Campaign and of the Finance Committee of the Democratic party of Fulton county, are requested to meet at Colonel Spencer's office TO-DAY, 6:30 P. M.

A. C. GARLINGTON, }
S. B. SPENCER, } Chairmen.

aug22—d1t

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

By James M. Smith, Governor of Said State.

Whereas, official information has been received at this Department that a murder was committed in the county of Carroll, on the 13th day of January, 1871, upon the body of John W. Wood by Charles Allbright and William Allbright, and that said Charles and William Allbright have fled from justice: I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS each for the apprehension and delivery of the said Charles and William Allbright to the Sheriff of Carroll county, in order that they may be brought to trial for the offense with which they stand charged.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, this Twenty-first day of August, in the year of our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the Ninety-seventh.

By the Governor: JAMES M. SMITH.
DAVID G. COTTING,
Secretary of State.
aug22—d3t&w1t

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, }
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO., }
ATLANTA, GA., August 22d, 1872. }

On and after 25th instant.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, OUTWARD,

For New York,

Leaves Atlanta .... 9.30 P M
Arrives Chattanooga .... 5.23 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

Leaves Chattanooga .... 4:45 P M
Arrives Atlanta .... 12:45 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN, OUTWARD,

For New York via Louisville,

Leaves Atlanta .... 8:30 A M
Arrives Chattanooga .... 4:37 P M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

Leaves Chattanooga .... 5:45 A M
Arrives Atlanta .... 1:45 P M

Lightning Train for New York,

Leaves Atlanta .... 4:15 P M

E. B. WALKER, M. T.

aug22—2w (inside)

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Ordinary's Office, August 20th, 1872.

EVELINE THOMPSON has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 31st day of August, 1872, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
aug22—w2t Printer's fee $2

Announcements.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Captain John Milledge is announced as a candidate for the House of Representatives, to represent Fulton county in the next General Assembly, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug20—dtn

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug16—dtdn A. L. FOWLER.

FOR SHERIFF.

TO THE VOTERS OF FULTON COUNTY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county, at the ensuing election, subject to the Democratic nomination, associated with the following named gentlemen as Deputies: G. W. ANDERSON, CHARLES W. WELLS, C. C. GREEN.
july25—dtn A. M. PERKERSON.

J. O. HARRIS is a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Sheriff of Fulton county. He has associated with him as Deputies the following named gentlemen: GEORGE W. KRIES, W. D. BROWN, and Dr. WM. L. MANGUM.
july28—dtdn.

FOR ORDINARY.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF FULTON COUNTY. I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of ORDINARY of Fulton county, subject to a nomination by the Democratic party. I refer to my past official record as the rule for my future conduct, should I be re-elected.
aug6 tdn DANIEL PITTMAN.

The many friends of Col. A. J. McBride announce him as a suitable candidate for Ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug8—dtf

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Noah R Fowler announces himself as a candidate for election to the office of County Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to nomination by the Democratic party. If elected he promises fidelity in the discharge of and strict attention to the duties of the office. aug6—dtn

We are authorized to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to a Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

Editors Constitution: Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug2—dtdn WM. McMILLEN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the name of John P. Mayes as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. TAX PAYERS.
july28—dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

Capt. A. G. Grier is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug2—dtdn

We are authorized to announce Mr. A. J. Collier as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug1—dtdn

Maj. J. F. Edwards is a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. july28—dtdn

J. N. Langston is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july26—tdn

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

W. F. Stewart is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug20—dtf

Samuel R. Hoyle is a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
aug2—dtdn

R. P. Tatum is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july28—dtdn

Jesse C. Holbrook is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector for Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july19—dtdn

General W. S. Walker is announced as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to nomination of the Democratic party.
july12—dtf

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

W. R. Venable is announced as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.

STATE HOUSE OFFICERS.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Major John F. Jones, of Coweta, is a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. may28—dtd

Colonel H. J. Sprayberry is announced as a candidate for Secretary of State, subject to the Democratic nomination. nov3—dtde

FOR COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Col. Peterson Thweatt is a candidate for the office of Comptroller General, subject to a Democratic nomination. june6—dtde

Thompson Allan, Esq., is a candidate for Comptroller General, subject to Democratic nomination, by which he is pledged to abide. may8—dtde

General Lafayette McLaws is announced as a candidate for Comptroller General of the State, subject to the Democratic nomination. dec29—dtf

New Advertisements.

The Big Auction Sale To-day.

AT 9 O'CLOCK,

At the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.

J. H. BARRETT, Auctioneer.

IN ADDITION TO THE NEW AND ELEGANT FURNITURE TO BE SOLD TO-DAY, there will also be sold, without reserve:
1 pair Fairbanks' new Platform Scales,
1 pair Fairbanks' (second-hand) Platform Scales,
3 pair Counter Scales, a large lot of Crockery and Glassware. Also, a general line of GROCERIES, consisting of Syrup, Sugar, etc., etc., and many other articles too numerous to mention. Be on hand early if you want a bargain. aug22—d1t

THE
"DOMESTIC"
"BEST TO USE."
"EASIEST TO SELL."
S. M. Agents
"DOMESTIC" S. M. Co, 96 Chambers St., N. Y.

Or 22 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia.

We have several of the late Improved Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Howe, Weed and Florence Machines, that we have taken in exchange at a low price, for sale very cheap. aug22-d&w1m

BEDDING!

Patented Feb. 21, 1871.

No. 7 Hunter Street.

WE are manufacturing all kinds of Bedding, Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair Mattresses, Common Mattresses, Mosquito Nets, Pillows, Bolsters, etc. Working from 8 to 10 hands, and turning out as good stock in our line as can be had anywhere, we are prepared to furnish, of any kind, in large or moderate amount and sizes, at short notice.
A. ERGENZINGER,
aug22—dtf No. 7 Hunter street, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Ordinary's Office, August 20th, 1872.

CAROLINE WRIGHT, wife of Lewis Wright, (her husband refusing to apply) has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 4th day of September, 1872, at my office.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
aug22—w2t Printer's fee, $2

POSITIVE SALE.

Closing Out to Give up Business!

HAVING determined to give up the Retail Business, and confine ourselves exclusively to the Whole sale, we will clear out our entire stock of Goods during the next few weeks.

The Store will be given up, and all the Goods will be sold out, without reserve, and REGARDLESS OF FIRST COST!

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS ARE OFFERED IN

Every Description of Dry Goods!

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

Worth of Boots and Shoes,
Positively at what they Cost at the Factory.

We will not attempt to quote prices, but promise all who are in want of Goods, and will favor us with a call, that they will not go away without buying.

Fine Show Cases, Mirrors, and some Store Furniture for Sale Cheap.

WILLIAM RICH & CO.,
JAMES' BANK BLOCK,
aug11—dtf Nos. 7 and 9 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., near Railroad.

The Scofield Rolling Mill Company

MANUFACTURERS OF

Merchant & Bar Iron, Fish Bar, Spikes, Bolts, Nuts, etc.

LARGE STOCK constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled.

Re-Rolled Iron Rails,

Warranted equal to any made.

A limited quantity of NEW RAILS made on short notice.

Southern Railroad Men

Are especially invited to call at our Works and examine the quality of our RAILS and the way that they are manufactured. Capacity of the Works,

15,000 TONS PER ANNUM.

We are now making about half this quantity

Office and Warehouse at the Works.

ATLANTA, GA., August 10, 1872. aug11-dtilljan1

OFFICE

Great Southern Freight Line,

CHARLESTON, S. C., JULY 20, 1872.

PATRONS OF GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT LINE, via CHARLESTON, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed that they will have the benefit of the lowest rates published and in operation by any competing route.

J. M. SELKIRK,
july25—d1m Superintendent Great Southern Freight Line.

E. HOWARD & CO.'S

KEY AND STEM WINDING

WATCHES

E. B. FLOYD,

Successor to Sharp & Floyd,
Southern Agent.

This is beyond a shadow of doubt the finest and most reliable Railroad time keeper that has ever been made. Our arrangements are such that we can supply them on better terms than any house in the South—keeping at all times a large supply in Gold and Silver cases, and giving E. Howard & Co.'s own, as well as our guarantee, for long time, with each Watch sold. Our House is Headquarters in the South for these Watches. All parties who purchases from us can rely upon getting a genuine Howard Watch, and an accurate timepiece.

E. B. FLOYD,
Wholesale and Retail Jeweler, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—All parties at a distance who Order the Howard Watch from us please say which paper they saw our Advertisement in.
may24—d3m

W. L. WADSWORTH. CHAS. WYNN, N. Y

W. L. WADSWORTH & CO.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware.

Also, a Large Stock of Stoves and House Furnishing Goods,

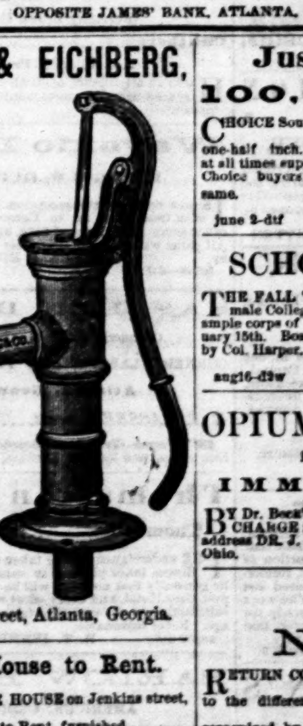
aug26—d1y OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG,

Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Hollow-ware and Tin, Copper, Zinc, Sheet Iron and Tinner's finding.

Practical STEAM, GASFITTERS and PLUMBERS.

Large variety of PUMPS—RAMS, STEAM, GASFITTING and PLUMBING MATERIAL on hand.



28 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
july25—dtf

Furnished House to Rent.

THE COMFORTABLE HOUSE on Jenkins street, 4th door from Collins, is to Rent, furnished.

Apply at the premises or by letter care Post Office Box 233. MRS. BOTSFORD.
aug20—d1w

WHAT IS THE SECRET?

THIS SUBJECT WILL BE DISCUSSED AT

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday Night August 22d,

BY

E. Y. CLARKE,

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION.

This will be the first of a regular course of Lectures. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crews. Price 50 cents; reserved seats had without extra charge. Go early, as tickets are selling rapidly.

E. G. MOORE,
Z. D. HARRISON,
HENRY HILLYER,
aug17-d5t Lecture Committee.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, July 25, 1872. }

Pursuant to section 1 of the Tax Act, approved January 19, 1872, which authorizes the Governor, with the assistance of the Comptroller General, to assess and levy such a per centage on the taxable property as will produce, in the estimation of the Governor, the sum of $300,000, exclusive of specific taxes, and, after approximating, as nearly as practicable, the amount in value of all taxable property in the State, as exhibited in the Tax Digests, it is

Ordered, That four-tenths of one per cent, be assessed and collected upon the amount of the value of taxable property returned by or assessed against each tax payer, and upon the value of all property in the State subject to taxation ad valorem.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

Madison Bell, Comptroller General.
aug6—d30d

Just Received,

100,000 FEET

CHOICE Southwestern Dry Plank, one to one and one-half inch. We have arrangements to keep at all times supplied with the above desirable lumber. Choice buyers are invited to call and examine the same.
MERRIAM, JONES & CO.
june 2-dtf

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE FALL TERM of the Southern Masonic Female College at Covington, opens 28th inst., with ample corps of Teachers. Spring Term, 1873, January 15th. Board reduced to $16 and $18 per month by Col. Harper. For Circulars address,
REV. J. N. BRADSHAW,
aug16-d3w President.

OPIUM, MORPHINE

HABIT CURED

IMMEDIATELY

BY Dr. Beck's only known and sure remedy. NO CHARGE for treatment until cured. Call on or address DR. J. C. BECK, 112 John street, Cincinnati, Ohio. july27—d1m

NOTICE.

RETURN COUPONS OF EXCURSION TICKETS to the different Watering Places will not be recognized by the Conductors of this Road unless they are stamped by the Proprietor of the Springs to which they are sold, and presented within the time prescribed on their face.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.,
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
aug18—d2w

M. N. ROGERS. W. B. GRUBBS

M. N. ROGERS & CO.,

(Successors to Rogers, Morgan & Grubbs.)

Manufacturers and Jobbers,

—OF—

Men's, Boy's and Youths'

CLOTHING,

444 and 446 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

DEALERS are invited to inspect our stock. Our TRADE is confined to the COTTON STATES, our Goods are especially adapted to the wants of the Southern people.

MR. W. T. BURGE, late Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., is connected with us, will be glad to see his former patrons and friends.

Orders solicited. We give those who favor us with their orders the right to return goods not satisfactory at our expense. july14—d3m

Where Is It?

A GOOD position for a Teacher, either as an Associate Instructor or Principal.

Address the applicant. JOS. A. AYCOCK,
aug18 d1w Newnan, Ga.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Griffin, Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in September

next, being the third day, during the usual hours of sale, the beautiful FARM belonging to the estate of Mrs Anna H. Ferrill, late of Spalding county, deceased.

The place is about one mile from Griffin, and contains eighty (80) acres of Land, with Orchards, Groves, commodious Dwellings, Out Houses, good Planting Land, and an ice-cold Spring.

Terms cash; purchaser paying for titles and stamps. Further information may be obtained by addressing Col. D. H. Martin, at Griffin, or the undersigned, at Savannah, Georgia. JOHN O. FERRILL,
aug21—td Administrator.

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WM. C. ALEXANDER, President.

HENRY B. HYDE, JAMES W. ALEXANDER, Vice Presidents.

Purely Mutual—Dividends Annual

NO RESTRICTION ON TRAVEL.

Cash Assets, $18,000,000. Annual Income, $3,000,000.

NEW BUSINESS IN 1869 1870 AND 1871,

Larger than that of any other Company in the World!

[NEW BUSINESS IN 1872:]

One Million Dollars a Month

More than for same period last year.

Its assets are invested in the most solid securities—

Real Estate in New York	$2,250,000	Cash in Bank	1,300,000
Mortgages on Real Estate	10,000,000	United States Bonds	1,500,000

On all which your Policy is a Mortgage!!

The Dividends for 1872, will be nearly $1,500,000.

E. PLATT, General Agent,
july9—d3m NO. 1 KIMBALL HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA.

GREELEY AND GRANT

Are dividing the Radical party, and a good deal is said about the

KU-KLUX BILL.

—BUT—

STEPHENS & FLYNN

FORSYTH STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

ARE FOLLOWING THE GOOD OLD

Democratic Plan

Of doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number of people, by building up

SOUTHERN TRADE.

And are now offering to the Merchants and Planters,

4,000 bags Yellow Corn,
2,500 bags Mixed Corn,
2,500 bags Choice White Corn,
4,000 bushels Choice Oats,
200 bales Western Hay,
500 barrels Flour—assorted brands,
100 barrels Rye Flour,
Bacon, Lard, S. C. Hams,
50 barrels Whisky,
20 barrels Pure Apple Vinegar,
250 bags Virginia Salt,
250 boxes Starch—best brands,
100 barrels Hydraulic Cement.

ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

"THE HOWARD LIME."

Which is acknowledged to be the very best that is made in the State, and will supply Contractors and Dealers at LOWEST PRICES.

Country Produce,

Butter, Eggs, Feathers, Fruits, etc.

Fresh Corn Meal Received Daily.

We are prepared to handle 250,000 BUSHELS WHEAT, and invite Consignments, which shall have best attention.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
General Commission Merchants.

Atlanta, Georgia, June 9. 1872.—d6m

The Great Southern Freight and

PASSENGER ROUTE to and from NEW YORK,

VIA SAVANNAH, GA.

ONE of the following first-class, Side-Wheel Steamships will sail from Savannah and New York, during the summer, every

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

And during the Fall, Winter and Spring months every

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, viz;

Leo, Virgo, General Barnes, Herman Livingston, Rapidan, San Salvador, San Jacinto, and Magnolia.

These Steamships are Superior to any vessels on the SOUTHERN COAST are fitted up with large and airy STATEROOMS. The Stewart's Department supplied with every seasonable luxury the New York and Savannah markets afford, are complete in all their Appointments, and offer greater inducements to Travelers in the way of SPEED, SAFETY, COMFORT and ECONOMY than any vessels afloat, particularly for Ladies and Families.

Fare from Atlanta to New York $27 50, which includes MEALS and STATEROOMS on board to Steamers, and Omnibus and Baggage transfer at Savannah.

CHILDREN under 3 years of age FREE. SUPERIOR SLEEPING CARS with double berths on all night Trains.

The very recent CLOSE connection at SAVANNAH enables this Route to transport Through Freight to Atlanta and other points in shorter time from New York, and at as LOW RATES as any Competing route.

For Passage Tickets and other information, apply to J. H. Porter at Union Ticket office, Union Car Shed Building, Atlanta.

Observe the difference in Fare in favor of this Route over any all rail route, and time.

Atlanta to Savannah 15 hours, Savannah to New York 65 hours.

Through Tickets by any all rail route	$36 00	Through by Savannah steamship route	$27 50
Three nights Sleeping Car	6 00	One night Sleeping Car	2 00
Nine meals on the way	9 00	One meal on the way to Savannah	1 00—$30 50
	$51 00	Difference in favor of Savannah Route for each passenger	$20 50

Passengers in clubs will NOTE this DIFFERENCE, which is much cheaper than any Excursion Tickets.

july2—d3m GEO. A. McCLESKY, Gen'l Traveling Agent, Atlanta.

TURNIP SEED.

Fresh and Genuine from best Eastern Growers.

A FULL STOCK,

NOW in store and to arrive, of Ruta Baga, white and yellow; Purple Top, strap leaf, Globe, Flat Dutch Globe, Flat Dutch, Cow Horn, and all other improved standard varieties, and selling at very lowest Cash Prices.

Now is the time to buy you supply—you will soon have to sow.

The Fruit Season is also at hand, and those expecting to enjoy and save their fruit should be supplied with

Peach and Apple Parers, Cider Mills and Wine Presses.

I have on hand, 200 Celebrated Lighting PEACH PARERS, 180 Celebrated Lightning APPLE PARERS.

Also, Two Cases of the combined Apple Parer, Corer and Slicer.

50 Hutchenson's Single Cider Mills and Presses, and a sufficient supply of Double Mills, for those who wish to make cider on a large scale.

Descriptive price lists sent on application.

J. BEN WILSON,
(Successor to Echols and Wilson,
july4—d1m Broad street, by the Bridge, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.

RE-ORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND!

AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains.

DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all main terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 8:05 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route up Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel,

and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.

Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route—all rail—has two nights rail travel, so has their Bay Line route, while we have only One.

THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
T. LYONS, Agent; H. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; A. C. LADD, Agent, Atlanta; [illegible] ROCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

The Daily Constitution.

LINES.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Weary hearts! weary hearts! by the cares of life oppressed,
Ye are wand'ring in the shadows—ye are sighing for a rest;
There is darkness in the heavens, and the earth is bleak below,
And the joys we taste to-day may to-morrow turn to woe.
Weary Hearts! God is Rest.

Lonely hearts! lonely hearts! this is but a land of grief;
Ye are pining for repose—ye are longing for relief;
What the world hath never given—Kneel, and ask of God above,
And your grief shall turn to gladness—if you lean upon His love.
Lonely Hearts! God is Love!

Restless hearts! restless hearts! ye are toiling night and day,
And the flowers of life all withered, leave but thorns along your way;
Ye are waiting—ye are waiting till your toilings all shall cease,
And your ev'ry restless beating is sad—sad prayer for peace.
Restless Hearts! God is Peace!

Breaking hearts! broken hearts! ye are desolate and lone,
And low voices from the Past o'er your present ruins moan!
In the sweetest of your pleasures there was bitterest alloy—
And a starless night hath followed on the sunset of your joy.
Broken Hearts! God is Joy.

Homeless hearts! homeless hearts! through the dreary, dreary years,
Ye are lonely, lonely wand'rers, and your way is wet with tears;
In bright or blighted places, wheresoever you may roam,
Ye look away from earthland, and ye murmur "where is home?"
Homeless hearts! God is Home!

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

Arrival of Dr. Houard.

New York Republican Convention.

Later from the Belfast Riots.

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Dr. Houard, who was lately imprisoned at Madrid, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Alexandria.

Dr. Wm. Gould, of Buffalo, was elected Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows in this State.

The Tribune says that Horatio Seymour and Sanford O. Church have publicly refused to allow the use of their names before the Democratic and Liberal Republican Conventions for Governor.

It is believed August Schell will be the strongest candidate.

It is stated that Mario is about to make a short professional visit to the United States.

A new steamship line is being projected between New York and Glasgow, stopping at Dublin and Belfast.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported.

Dr. Houard will go to Washington and present his claim for a pretty round sum, including loss of medical business at Cirrefugos and property, and will not return to Cuba.

UTICA, N. Y., August 21.—The Republican State Convention met to-day. Lively canvassing is going on. The most prominent candidates for the nomination for Governor are ex-Governor Morgan and State Senator Robertson. The members of the New York city delegation are strongly opposed to Morgan. General Dix sent a letter saying that he cannot be a candidate, owing to business interests, but will do everything to beat Greeley. The nomination of Lyman Tremain for Congressman at large is conceded.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 21.—Many sporting men left here last night for the pelt to cross into Virginia, where Mace and O'Baldwin fight.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 21.—The Liberals of the Ninth Illinois District nominated N. E. Worthington for Congress.

NEWPORT, R. I., August 21.—The Tidal Wave won the yacht race for the challenge cup, beating Madgie twenty-eight seconds. The course was from Fort Adams to Block Island and return.

LONDON, ENGLAND, August 21.—A dispatch from Belfast, last evening, says the city is quieter than it has been during the day, though the rioting is not ended. The prisoners captured by the military authorities were conveyed to jail, under a strong escort of troops. No demonstrations towards their rescue was made. The municipal buildings were strongly guarded, and the streets of the city were patrolled.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Cotton firm; sales 1,500 bales; uplands 21¼; Orleans 22¼.

Flour dull. Wheat irregular. Corn quiet. Pork steady; mess $14 00a14 10. Lard steady; steam 8¾a9½. Turpentine quiet at 50½a51. Rosin steady at $3 65 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks steady. Money easy at 3. Gold 13¾. Exchange—long 8¾; short 9½. Governments and State steady.

LONDON, August 21.—Noon.—Consols opened 92¾; money 92¾a93 account. 62s, 92½.

LIVERPOOL, August 21—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10¼a10½.

LATER.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales.

FRANKFORT, August 21.—Bonds, 62s 96¼.

Georgia News.

The old Augusta Arsenal in Augusta is to be sold on October 30th.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

There are 26 inmates in Bibb county jail. The fruit crop this year was the best known in this section for many years.—*Macon Enterprise.*

Our farmers complain of rust in their cotton. Miss Mamie Hamilton has purchased a beautiful banner, which she intends presenting to the McDuffie Hussars.—*McDuffie Journal.*

The cotton crop in this and adjoining counties has been badly injured by the heavy rains and rust. The weed is large enough, but there is but few bolls to the stalk.—*Griffin Star.*

It is reported that rust is very bad in this neighborhood and unusually early. Loads of dry leaves have fallen off, and the bolls look as if they were shriveled. The loss has been great from this cause.—*Columbus Sun.*

The contract for grading the Northeastern Railroad from Athens to the Air-Line road has been awarded to Grant, Alexander & Co., who have also subscribed liberally to its stock. The corps of engineers employed for the purpose, completed the survey of the route of the Griffin, Monticello and Madison Railroad to Athens, on Friday last. They surveyed three separate routes, and their report is highly favorable. Aid had been promised, we learn, from a powerful railroad corporation, which can thus secure a direct western connection. There was a riot in Gwinnett county on the 15th instant, some twenty men were engaged. Three men were mortally wounded. It grew out of an old personal grudge. The Clarke County Agricultural Society has determined to hold a fair on the 8th day of October.—*Southern Watchman.*

Items About Women.

Charlotte Cushman made $50,000 last year.

Garden parties are quite the rage in England.

Scribner's Monthly advocates uniforms for school girls.

A bride of fourteen is on exhibition at Lewiston this summer.

A couple of girls have opened a fashionable tailoring store in Boston.

Bishop Ames of the Methodist Church considers the separate education of the sexes a relic of barbarism.

One store in Paris "La Belle Jardiniere," employs 1,500 women; the most skilled are paid $1 40 per day, the common seamstress 50 cents per day.

Alabama News.

Ex-Governor Patton favors Greeley's election.

The whooping cough is an epidemic in Montgomery.

The new cotton crop is coming into Montgomery, and the staple is of a superior quality.

The Marion Commonwealth believes that the cotton crop of Perry will be smaller this year than it was last.

Through trains will be running through from Montgomery to Louisville on the South and North Alabama Railroad by the 20th of September.

Reading Notices.

IT IS A MARK of the unsuccessful man that he invariably locks his stable door when the horse has been stolen. This sort of wisdom never thinks about bodily health until it is gone. But just as much as any disease has become seated, the power of the system to resist and throw it off is weakened; hence time is all important. For dyspepsia, all diseases of the liver, stomach, skin and kidneys, and all that begin in vitiated blood, do not wait until the trouble is confirmed, but attack it by a timely use of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. aug13 4w

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET,
oct2—d1y New York.

A DISEASE WITH A THOUSAND SYMPTOMS.—Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part, to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part, also, to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood. A medicine that, like Hostetter's Bitters, not only tones the stomach but at the same time controls the liver, produces a regular habit of body, braces the nerves, purifies the fluids and "ministers to a mind diseased," is therefore the true and only specific for chronic indigestion. Such is the operation of this famous vegetable restorative. It not only cures dyspepsia, but also all concomitants and consequences. Moreover, it is invaluable as a preventive of indigestion. No one who chooses to take half a wineglassful of this agreeable appetizer and stomachic habitually three times a day will ever be troubled with oppression after eating, nausea, sour eructations, or any other indications of a want of vigor in the digestive and assimilating organs. The debility and languor superinduced by hot weather are immediately and permanently relieved by the Bitters, and persons who are constitutionally inclined to look upon life "as through a glass, darkly," will be apt to take a brighter and more hopeful view of the situation under the genial influence of this wholesome medicinal stimulant.
aug20-deod1w&w1t.

THE LATEST SWINDLE.—Certain sanctimonious charlatans would fain persuade the world that diffusive stimulants have no medicinal value, and that detestable slops, composed of griping acids and drastic purgatives, are better tonics than the finest vegetable ingredients combined with the purest and mellowest products of the still. But this sort of thing won't go down. The stomach of our common sense rejects it, as the physical stomach of every man with an undepraved palate rejects, with loathing and abhorrence, the nauseous abominations, "free from alcohol," which Humbugs are trying to thrust down the throats of Temperance Invalids under the pretense that the fifth will do them good? It is not likely that while Plantation Bitters, the Standard Tonic of America, is anywhere accessible, such sickening frauds can make much headway, but it is as well to put the public on their guard against them.
aug20-deod1w&w1t.

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise,
He had a pain from ear to ear,
Another betwen his eyes;
And when he saw he had Catarrh,
With all his might and main
He purchased Sage's Remedy
And has his health again.
It is sold by druggists everywhere.
aug20-deod1w&w1t.

IN THE GOLDEN AGE OF GIRLHOOD Preserve the beauty of the teeth with Sozodont, and then, when the hair is silvered and the eyes dimmed with years, the mouth will still reveal two glittering rows of unsullied ivory.
aug20-deod1w&w1t.

Shepard, Baldwin & Co.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

LIQUORS AND TOBACCOS,

No. 11 Decatur Street,
Opposite Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
aug13-dtf

EXCURSION

Tickets, Atlanta to New York and Return, by Charleston, S. C., $45 00. Good until October 15th. 1872.

aug6—d2w

GAINESVILLE HOTEL,
Gainesville, Georgia,
J. A. CHRISTIAN, Proprietor.

THIS House has been Refitted and Supplied with New Furniture, and will compare with the best. The Table always supplied with the best the market affords, and special attention given to the comfort of guests.

There will be found at all times upon the arrival of regular trains, at the depot, hacks, etc., to convey to this house, free of charge, its patrons.

RATES OF BOARD:

Single Meals......$ 50	Two Weeks......$15 00
Per Day......2 00	Per Month......25 00
Per Week......10 00	

may7—sep24-dtf

A Rare Opportunity.

ONE Thousand Dollars Cash will secure a very nice House. Become your own landlords and save rent. Three new substantially built and well finished houses of seven rooms each in good central neighborhood near Peachtree street, will be sold low and on long credit, viz: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For particulars apply to
T. G. EISWALD,
june19—june11—dtf 170 West Mitchell Street.

Williams, Langston & Crane,

AGENTS FOR

Plant's Extra!

A FLOUR OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Manufactured by

GEO. P. PLANT & CO.,
SAINT LOUIS, Mo.
aug18-d1m

YOUR CITY TAX IS NOW DUE.
WALK UP AND SETTLE!

ATLANTA, GA., August 10, 1872.

ALL persons residing or transacting business in the city are hereby notified that the general tax for the present year is now due, and I am ready to receive the same. I can be found at my office, at the City Hall, from 8 to 12, A. M., and from 3 to 6, P. M. Pay at once and save trouble and costs.
J. H. FRANKLIN,
aug20-dtf City Tax Collector.

READ HOUSE,
Fronting Passenger Depot,
CHATTANOOGA............TENNESSEE.
JNO. T. READ, Proprietor.
apr5—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE,
KINGSTON, GEORGIA,
T. R. COUCHE............PROPRIETOR.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious Hotel is now finished and ready for the reception of visitors. His rooms are all large and comfortable, and are now being furnished with new furniture throughout, and his guests may rest assured that nothing will be left undone to make them comfortable. He pledges himself that his table will be supplied with the very best the market affords. The excellent climate and delightful water of this section of Georgia, is rapidly bringing Kingston to the attention of our low country friends.
aug18—dtf

Railroads.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.00 o'clock, A. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.00 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6.10 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 10 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	8 15 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

Leaves Atlanta	2:00 A M
Leaves Macon	8:50 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3:15 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:30 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	4:10 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:06 P M
Arrives at Macon	9:25 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10.00 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:08 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:50 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:45 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	12:30 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:50 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 P. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	5:00 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	10:60 P. M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:50 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	3:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, JULY 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M.	10:00 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:50 P M.	5:08 A M
Arrive Nashville	12 50 A M.	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8 30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12 0 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 18 A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 42 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 05 P M
Arrives at West-Point	11 50 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 32 A M
Leaves End of Track	2 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	7 27 P M

"THE FARMERS' CHOICE"

FERTILIZER.

Containing the elements of plant food in the most natural proportions.

It is perfectly deodorized, quick in action, permanent in effect and unsurpassed in mechanical condition.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. H. Stockell & Co., Nashville, Tenn

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & WELLS
No. 20 Alabama Street,
ATLANTA............GEORGIA.
feb23—dtf

ACCOMMODATION
AT BRISTOL—GOODSON,
VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE,

FOR a few families who may be seeking a cooler atmosphere among the mountains during the summer months, by Mrs. Whitten, on reasonable terms. Parties desiring board will apply at once by letter. References exchanged.
june25—12m MRS. C. WHITTEN

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 2 Wall Street, Kimball House,
ATLANTA, GA.

THIS COMPANY is authorized to receive money on deposit from Courts, Corporations, Capitalists, Public institutions, business men, executors, administrators, treasurers, agents, persons unaccustomed to business and others, payable on demand, and allow such interest as may be agreed on.
W. L. GORDON, President.
J. M. WILLIS, Cashier.
july3—d3m (ED. HOLLAND, Teller.)

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE ROME HOTEL, J. A. Stansbury, Proprietor, located near the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landing and convenient to the business portion of town, on the corner of Broad and South Street, formerly known as the Tennessee House, was closed last October for the purpose of being refitted. The work has been completed and the House is now ready for the reception of guests, to afford every comfort that is to be found in the Best Hotels of the country.
feb29—jan29-dtf J. A. STANSBURY.

RICHARDSON'S

CROWN SHERRY!

Imported direct from Cadiz, Spain, for sale by
REDWINE & FOX,
Corner Alabama and Whitehall Streets,
march20—deodly Atlanta, Ga.

A CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT FOR SALE.

THAT LOT AND RESIDENCE recently occupied by Hon. Jared I. Whitaker, on the corner of Washington and Jones streets, will be sold by the undersigned on private terms.

The Residence contains six rooms, conveniently arranged with ample closets. On the lot are three outhouses consisting of servants' house, store room, etc., and a convenient stable for one horse and cow. The lot measures 115 feet on Washington and 210 feet on Jones streets.

In point of elevation, beauty of surroundings, good neighborhood, society, and proximity to the business portions of the city, it is, in my opinion, superior to any residence locality now offered for sale in this city.
L. P. GRANT,
Office, Atlanta and West Point Railroad,
may28—dtf Railroad Block,

LUMBER!

MERRIAM, JONES & CO.,

HAVE on hand, and are constantly receiving, a large stock of Dry and Green Lumber, of all the varieties appertaining to the trade, together with

White Pine Doors,
WINDOWS AND BLINDS.

To all of which they would respectfully call the attention of Builders and others.

Prices as low as the market will admit. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Yard and office next below Willingham Building, Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. april4—dtf

---

Found at Last.

THE cheapest place in the city to buy your Groceries is No. 64 Decatur street, where you will always find what you want, (high prices and credit excepted.) Come and see for yourself, and bring your POCKET BOOK with you, and I assure you that you will be well paid for your trouble. I will deliver all goods in the city FREE, but positively will not credit any one. W. C. HUGHES.
May 1, 1872. april1—d3m

Hotels.

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,

IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The outward trains from Macon dine at Smithville, and the traveling public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june6—dtf

---

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn............Georgia.
Board per Day $2.

THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18 dtf

---

HEARD HOUSE,
LaGrange............Georgia
BY GEORGE C. HEARD.

THIS House has been recently thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The tables always supplied with the best the market affords. Porters will be found at the Depot on every arrival of the Trains to take charge of baggage. feb3—dtf

---

CHOICE HOTEL
Corner Broad and Bridge Streets
ROME, GA.
J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.
Situated in the business part of the city.
Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.
dec4-tf LEON A. CAMP, Clerk.

NEW HOTEL,
PALMETTO, - - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
Is now open to the Traveling Public.
jan18-dtf W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
TRENTON............GEORGIA.
He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21-dtf

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ECKLES HOUSE
AND
LIVERY STABLE,
SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.
Rates of Board:

Single Meal......50 cents	Per Day............$ 2 00
Per Week............$8 00	Per Month............20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.
STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
june9-dtf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN,............ALABAMA.
Guests will find everything new and neat. Servants attentive. Terms—$2 00 per day single meals fifty cents. nov19-dtf

---

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Ga.
L. B. STONE. J. B. WIMBERLY
dec8-dtf

SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may18-dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
KINGSTON............GEORGIA
june12-dtf

BACON HOUSE,
LEXINGTON............GEORGIA
JOHN W. BACON, Proprietor.
A REGULAR Two-Horse Hack will attend every day, to convey passengers from the Railroad to and from Lexington, Ga. sep11-dtf

---

GLOBE HOTEL,
LAWRENCEVILLE, GA.,

HAS ample room for the accommodation of families.

Travelers will find at this House a regular

OLD VIRGINIA WELCOME,

And board as cheap as could be asked for.

The House has been refitted and improved, and will compare with the best.

Good water here, and a fine, healthy climate, unsurpassed in North Georgia.

I have also a Livery Stable attached. Horses and buggies can be had on reasonable terms.
june9-dtf W. J. BORN, Proprietor.

Pratt House,
(Formerly Brown House,)
Cuthbert............Georgia,
T. J. PRATT, Proprietor.
Hacks in attendance upon all trains, and no pains spared to make guests comfortable.
march5—dtf

Wayside House,
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,
IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable by A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
feb29—dtf

SASSEEN HOUSE,
(Formerly United States Hotel,)
CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS
Atlanta, Georgia.
E. R. SASSEEN, Agent............Proprietor
Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. sep20-dtf

---

Thomaston Hotel,
Thomaston,............Georgia.
THE undersigned having taken charge of the above House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.
sep10-dtf H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.

BARLOW HOUSE,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA,
WILEY JONES............Proprietor.
FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction. The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr30—dtf

---

Madison House,
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.
apr12—dtf FISHE & MORGAN, Proprietors.

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thorn.)
THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and satisfaction guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

THE PYE HOUSE,
(NEW HOTEL,)
Forsyth, Georgia,
WILLIAM SCARBOROUGH, Proprietor
Board per Day, $2 50; Day Board, $18 00; Board and Lodging $25 00. may25 d7m.

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.,
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
april1—dtf

THE TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GAINESVILLE, GA.,
J. G. TRAMMELL & SON,
BEG leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their new brick hotel, situated within one hundred yards of the Air-Line Depot, and the hundred yards of several fine Mineral Springs, two or three, is now open for their accommodation, at charges as low as the times will admit of.

Parties in quest of Health or Pleasure will find both at this House, where every attention will be given to their comfort and furtherance of their object.

A good Livery Stable is convenient to the House, where any description of vehicle can be procured, with good teams and careful drivers. apr13-dtf

---

Hammett House,
JONESBORO............GEORGIA.
THIS HOTEL is the regular Eating House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is convenient to the central part of the town. The house has been remodled and refitted, and the table will always be supplied with the best the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mrs. Hammett, (formerly Mrs. Watkins, of Palmetto,) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see her old friends.
aug28— jan15—dtf

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO.'S

IMPROVED

CABINET ORGANS

—AND—

Pre-eminent for Purity of Tone!
Every Instrument fully Warranted!

Grand Combination Organs,

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

Scribner's Patent Qualifying Tubes,

An invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Reed Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered Equal to that of the Best Pipe Organs of the Same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler," the charming "Cello" or "Clarionet" Stops, and all the Latest Improvements can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different Styles, for the Parlor and the Church. The Best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of tone Unequaled.

Prices $50 to $500. Factory and Warerooms, corner 6th and Congress streets, Detroit, Michigan. (Established in 1850.) Agents wanted in every County. Address
SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO., Detroit, Mich'gan.
july17—d3m

HOFFMIRE, KELSEY & CORNWELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO A. CHRISTIAN.)

MANUFACTURERS of Christian's Patent Spring Horses, Perambulators, Carriages, Cabs, Rocking Horses, Propellers, Sleighs, etc. Warerooms, 65 MAIDEN LANE, Corner William street. Manufactory 87, 89, 91 and 93 Mangin street, N. Y. Write for Illustrated Catalogue. july19—d1m

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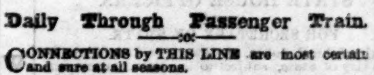
The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!



VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24—dtf

J. P. LEE. J. W. HIGHTOWER

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE
Griffin, Georgia,
LEE & HIGHTOWER, Prop'tors

PERSONS visiting the Indian Springs, during the summer, will find it to their interest to call on us, in the way of the most pleasant route.

BETTER TURNOUTS

Careful Drivers and Quicker Time. We are prepared to furnish anything in the Livery line, at the shortest notice and reasonable terms.
sep11—dtf

Sterling's Southern Series
—OF—
Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the pages of these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that the publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be the sooner achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.
Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.
ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.
J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug3-dtf Macon, Georgia.

Great Bargain.

SEVERAL valuable and handsome RESIDENCE LOTS for sale low. Apply to
DR. F. S. SALTER,
Office on West Hunter Street,
dec3-dtf between Whitehall and Broad.

BARTOW HOUSE,
T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,
Cartersville............Georgia.
THIS House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june28—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$10 made from 50 cents. Call and examine or 12 Samples sent (postage free) for 50 cts., that retail quick for $10. R. L. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.

$250 A MONTH easily made with Stencil and Key Check dies. Secure circular and samples, free. S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vermont

RARE CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

AGENTS, we will pay you $40 per week in cash, if you will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address
F. A. ELLS & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

5000 AGENTS wanted for our most attractive "GREELEY & BROWN" and "GRANT & WILSON" Campaign Charts. The best ones out. Send for Circular. Immense sales. Large profits HAASIS & LUBRECHT, Empire Map and Chart Establishment, 107 Liberty street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, &c. A queer, exciting book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

Agents WANTED for the Autobiography of HORACE GREELEY. A new illustrated edition, now ready. Our's is the best and only edition written by himself and indorsed by the Tribune; and our 1872 CAMPAIGN MANUAL for all parties, just out, price $1 50. One Agent sold 80 in three days. Splendid Steel Portrait of Greeley, $1. $300 a month made selling the above.
E. B. TREAT, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y

AGENTS WANTED FOR GOODSPEED'S PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN BOOK EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT.

Also for Campaign Goods Address,
GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING HOUSE,
New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis.

DO NO FAIL while on your Summer Excursion North to secure one of the

CELEBRATED IMPROVED

Stewart Cook Stoves!

With its special attachments, Roaster, Baker and Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on application.
FULLER, WARREN & CO.,
236 Water Street, New York.

WATER

BURNHAM'S New Turbine is in general use throughout the U. S. A six inch is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of construction and the power it transmits render it the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free.
N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

Roanoke College, Salem, Va

Twentieth session begins Sept. 4th, 1872. Expenses for 10 months about $200. This embraces Board and Tuition, including Modern Languages, as well as all necessary incidental expenses. Special attention invited to unsurpassed location, salubrious climate, moral and intelligent community, thorough course of study, good conduct of students, etc. Students in attendance from 14 different States. Send for Catalogues, Circulars, etc., to Rev. D. F. BITTLE, D. D., President.

The Great South American

JURUBEBA

BLOOD PURIFIER.

It is not a physic which may give temporary relief to the sufferer for the first few doses, but which, from continued use brings Piles and kindred diseases to aid in weakening the invalid, nor is it a doctored liquor, which, under the popular name of "Bitters" is so extensively palmed off on the public as sovereign remedies, but it is a most powerful tonic and alterative, pronounced so by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris, and has been long used by the regular physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

retains all the medical virtues peculiar to the plant and must be taken as a permanent curative agent.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once, the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc., etc.

Take Jurubeba to cleanse, purify and restore the vitiated blood to healthy action.

Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the Blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness or lassitude.

Take it to assist Digestion without reaction, it will impart youthful vigor to the weary sufferer.

Have you weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.

Take it to allay irritation and ward off tendency to inflammations.

Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You must procure instant relief or you are liable to suffering worse than death.

Take it to strengthen organic weakness or life becomes a burden.

Finally it should be frequently taken to keep the system in perfect health or you are otherwise in great danger of malarial, miasmatic or contagious diseases.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York,
Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

HAS CURED DOES CURE WILL CURE INZA DEAFNESS and CATARRH. For Cure $1, for Trial Sample 25 cents, by mail, Dr. E. F. HYATT, 246 Grand Street, New York. aug14— feb18-4wtf

State of Georgia, Fulton County.

NANCY ANDERSON, vs. GEORGE J. ANDERSON. } Fulton Superior Court, April Term, 1872. Libel for Divorce in said county.

IT appearing to the Court, by the return of the Sheriff, that George J. Anderson, the defendant in the above stated case, does not reside in said county of Fulton, and it also appearing that he does not reside in said State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that service of said Libel be made on said George J. Anderson, by publication of this order in any public gazette in this State, once a month for four months before the next term of this Court.

Granted by the Court.
THRASHER & THRASHER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court.
may5—dlam4m W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK.
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON,

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line:

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.	GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.	SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.	CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.	ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.	WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships,

VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.	GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent. Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Hainie, Commander,	MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.	Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi. State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Reclining Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating Saloon at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad in connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Railroads will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Good.

For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C
july4 eodtf

THOMAS APPLEBY. GEO. W. HELME.

APPLEBY & HELME
SUCCESSORS TO
L. APPLEBY'S SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF.

MACCOBOY, FRENCH RAPPEE, SCOTCH AND LUNDYFOOT SNUFFS MACCOBOY AND FRENCH SNUFF FLOUR.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

SMOKING TOBACCOS, CIGARS, AND PURE POWDERED LICORICE

133 WATER AND 85 PINE STREETS,
NEW-YORK.

WOOD, KETCHUM & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Purchasers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, etc.
oct5-1y NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Special and Important!!

PRIVATE BOADING HOUSE by Mrs. L. B. Davis, corner Forsyth and Peachtree streets.

GENTLEMEN, or gentlemen and ladies, at hotels, who wish PRIVATE BOARD IN A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, with cosy rooms, elegantly furnished, with excellent fare, or Transient Boarders, would do well to call on
L. B. DAVIS, General Agent,
No. 17 Whitehall Street,
Or at his residence, corner Forsyth and Peachtree Streets. june12 -d3m

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E. T. ENGLAND,

OF Atlanta, Georgia, representing Jebial, Reed & Co., wholesale dealers in FUR and WOOL HATS, etc., No 468 Broadway, New York. Orders for fall goods promptly filled. He will be glad to have his friends call when they go to New York to purchase goods. aug3-d1w

---

For PURITY AND STRENGTH.

JOHN S. DUNHAM'S YEAST POWDER SAINT LOUIS.

It is Unequalled.

june9—deod1m

NEW HOLLAND SPRING,

ON AIR-LINE RAILROAD (3½ miles N. E. of Gainesville) Good Board and Lodging can be had at $ 9 00 per week, or $1 00 per day.
HENRY L. DAVIS & CO
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1,000 POUNDS Landreth's Fresh and Genuine Turnip Seeds daily expected, consisting of

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